

# THE CYCLO

Fitchburg State Student Newspaper

VOL 1 ISSUE 6

FEB. 27, 1974

## THIS COLLEGE FINALLY PULLS THROUGH

Mary A. McCarthy

Unbelievable as it may sound, Fitchburg State College finally succeeded in doing something right! The date was the commuters lounge, and the reason was a party and one hell of a party at that. It was the annual Christmas party but something was definitely different about this particular one. It didn't take long to realize what that was---BEER! An alcoholic beverage was actually distributed in the commuters lounge and take my word for it that it wasn't just the local students consuming the brew, everyone had their mouths to the mugs!

The big question of the day was, who was paying for all those cases? Believe me, the Gaveler's let you know mighty quick that it was their hard work of pan-handling for the past month that supplied the "fire water". As incredible as it may sound, the Gav's were actually making themselves useful.

It didn't take long for the administration to sniff out (slight pun) the goings on. Someone was kind enough to alert Dean Fitzgibbon and Security Police of the "get-together" and they came trotting down to the lounge to "break it up". Although I must say they were more than fair over this, they did do a job on crashing the party. It was only a matter of moments before the lounge was cleared out and cleaned up. I might add there was no visual damage to be found.

So the party was over at approximately 12:45, but the memory is still there, and it warms this reporter's heart that it had been done and quite successfully at that!



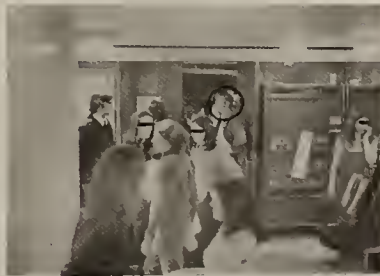
The Gav's consuming their hard earned product, and mighty proud of it.



Unidentified students drinking from soup containers!



These are definitely the days.



Dean Fitzgibbon casing the situation out.



Give it up cause it can't last too much longer.

## PARIETALS ● ● ● AN OPEN ISSUE

The controversial parietal proposal issue has gone beyond the bounds of this campus. On December 13, 1973 it was brought before the Board of Trustees at the monthly general meeting in Boston. The proposal had come to a standstill on campus after a year of hard work, various revisions and many meetings. The F.S.C. All College Council had voted to appeal President Hammond's vote of the proposed extended parietal hours last spring and the matter has been in the hands of the Board of Trustees since last July.

Mrs. Marks, chairman of the Student Life Committee, introduced the parietal proposal for discussion by the Board with a recommendation from the Committee of its approval. The Student Life Committee had met on F.S.C. campus on November 15, 1973 and had reviewed the proposal at that time.

President Hammond was called upon by the chairman of the Board, Mr. Aubechon. Mr. Hammond stated that he felt that the Student Life Committee had voted on the parietal proposal without giving him a chance to explain his views on the matter. He realized that it was important for the Board to be fully aware of his position but did not feel that it was a matter which he could discuss in full length at a general meeting.

Mrs. Marks voiced a great concern over President Hammond's statement. She reminded President Hammond

that everything the Committee had done on campus was with his full knowledge since the schedule of meetings and the agenda of the general business meeting was included in statement which was released on campus from his own office. She strongly resented his inferring that the committee had neglected to meet with him since she had been in the day of the Student Life Committee's visit. She further stated that the Committee had requested that someone from the administration represent their point of view in light of the President's absence at that time.

Mrs. Marks felt that she and the committee had made every effort to review all of the facts involved in the issue and that they had acted as fairly as they could. Their meetings had been as open as possible and they had welcomed anyone that was interested in attending the meetings. She also asked President Hammond why he hadn't made some arrangements to meet with her in the month that followed the committee's meeting to discuss his views.

The next hour or so of the meeting was filled with an often heated discussion of the matter. Board member Alice Seagull was very much involved in the discussions and urged the Board to take action on the matter since it had come to a standstill on campus.

Many members of the Board felt that the matter was one which should be worked out on campus and should be

sent back to the campus for further deliberation and finally a resolution. Alice Seagull insisted that the matter had gone as far as it could go on campus, that every means of communication had been used and that is the only reason that it had been put before the Board.

One member brought up the point that the Board's approval of the matter would mean overriding the President's position. It would also mean that the Board would be setting up guidelines for parietal regulations for the rest of the State College campuses.

A vote was finally taken then arguments concerning matters of correct procedure became the subject of further heated discussion. The result of the voting became further confused when one member changed his vote. The matter had caused more arguments and confusion than any other subjects that had come up before the Board at that meeting, and it had seemed to be one of the least important items on the agenda.

Usually the committees of the Board take care of all the details of any issue brought before them and the board seemed to trust the judgement of the committees that had previously been heard from. Mrs. Marks voiced her surprise at the general feeling of the board that the Student Life Committee had not done its job as well as it should have.

PARIETALS CONTINUED p. 12



# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



TO THE EDITOR:

I have been trying to get in touch with President Hammond for the past week. Do you know of any way that I can contact him?

Doubtful of existence

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Obviously you have been going about it in the wrong way. Through past experience, I can tell you that it is a very simple process. You merely walk into his office (which is located in the Science Building) and ask his secretary to make an appointment for you to see the President. She will then ask you a convenient time and mark it down on the calendar. Your problem is solved!

TO THE EDITOR:

Does the Governor actually answer our questions, or does he have one of his "girls" do it for him?

Curious

EDITOR'S NOTE:

It is almost certain that the Governor does not have the time to sit down and personally answer the questions sent in. The Cycle staff would also like to note that the questions "we" send in are not sent in by the students of this college.

It seems that the students do not have any questions to ask Governor Sargent, (or should we say, his secretary). The staff sends in questions so as to keep the column alive. After all, do you really know anyone on this campus by the name of Melvin Goldfarb or Eddie Haskell?

TO THE EDITOR:

When will the new Student Union building be up? Is it really as good as everybody says it will be?

Looking for Improvement

EDITOR'S NOTE:

The new Student Union Building will be opened in the fall of 1974! From what I have seen of the plans, it should be a real and vital improvement on this campus.

TO THE EDITOR:

I would like to thank all of the people of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts who used the facilities of Registry of Motor Vehicles during the year 1973. Their patience and consideration for the good employees in the registry, who handled around 8,100,000 transactions, was deeply appreciated by all of us who work in the Department.

Since becoming Registrar in July of 1971, I have preached constantly that our primary function is to SERVE the public. We are seeking constantly to improve our ability to handle our customers professionally - with dispatch - and, hopefully, with a smile.

David J. Lucey  
Registrar

TO THE EDITOR:

I would like to compliment the snow removal crew on a job poorly done. I hope that the next time there is a snow storm, the crew gets on the sticks. Some people were breaking their keests trying to navigate stairs that looked more like snow covered ramps.

Hurting

TO THE EDITOR:

Why is there such a scarcity of sports news in the school paper?

EDITOR'S NOTE:

There is a scarcity of sports news in the school paper because there is a scarcity of sports reporters. Anyone interested in writing up sports articles should contact the Cycle office. You jocks are especially welcomed to write up articles after your games.

## VITA

Having problems or questions about your 1974 Federal Income Tax returns? If so, take advantage of the FREE income tax service center, based in the Commuter's Board Office, at Fitchburg State College. The VITA program (Volunteer Income Tax Assistance) is staffed by FSC students who took a 21 hour instructional course, from the Federal Internal Revenue Service, on filing income tax returns. VITA is aimed at educating the public about the tax and also saving the public from fees charged by income tax service brokers.

Schedules have been placed on the bulletin boards of Thompson Hall, the Science Building, the Behavioral Science and Edgerly Buildings, as well as in the Commuter's lounge giving the time that the VITA Volunteers will be at the Commuter's Board Office for anyone with income tax problems. The volunteers will take those needing help by appointments only. A sign-up sheet has been placed on each VITA schedule. All that is necessary is your name and time and a VITA volunteer will be in the Commuter's Board Office. If anyone needs help in filing out the tax returns, please bring your W-2 form and 1040 or 1040A forms.

Remember this is a FREE SERVICE!

## TUTORIAL SERVICES AT FITCHBURG STATE COLLEGE

The beginning of a new semester provides an excellent opportunity to inform you of the availability of academic tutorial assistance at Fitchburg State. This service, which is without charge, is open to all students who, at anytime during the semester, wish to receive personalized, intensive assistance in overcoming academic difficulties encountered in their normal courses of study. As such, the program is intended to supplement the customary options for additional academic help which are available to a student, such as conferences with the course instructor or classroom review sessions.

At the present time, there exists a group of approximately thirty people, students and faculty, who have expressed a willingness to provide tutorial assistance in their particular fields of specialization. Although not all of the subject-matter areas offered at Fitchburg State are currently represented, every effort will be made to acquire a tutor who is prepared to work with you in meeting your specific academic needs.

Anyone seeking additional information concerning the tutorial program should contact either Dorothy Jeffries in the Admissions Office or Robert J. Gardula in Thompson Hall, Room 316.

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## MINUTES OF THE ALL-COLLEGE COUNCIL MEETING

The All-College Council meeting of February 6, 1974 was called to order by Mr. O'Neill, President of the Council, in the Oval Room of Miller Hall at 3:15 p.m.

The Communications and Relations Committee was requested to check on the transmittal of agenda and minutes.

The Educational Affairs Committee reported on matters which it was considering: the point-5 grading system, fitting together the old and the new schedule at registration, next year's calendar and administrative evaluations.

The Finance Committee had nothing to report. The communication from the Business Office on Internal Budget and Transfer procedures was circulated to the Council.

The Long Range Planning Committee reported that there will be a meeting, to be confirmed, at 2:30 Friday afternoon in the Science Lecture Hall. It will be a slide presentation of past projects done by three designers who will be bidding on furnishings for the new center on campus.

Correspondence from the Social Science Department was referred from Mr. O'Neill to Dean Merriam for drafting and response.

Among the comments by the Chairman were: (1) Members sticking to the point at issue, (2) Committees to do homework on issues in question, (3) Committees get input from appropriate body - not just from a couple of people, (4) Something voted on by this Council then goes to the President of the College.

Minutes of the All-College Council meeting of December 19, 1973 were approved unanimously as amended.

Standing Committees were requested to consider the proposals relating to vernance which may be in effect in the near future.

Status of fuel shortage was discussed.

Council members then adjourned to their respective Standing Committee meetings.

## GOVERNOR'S ANSWERS COLUMN

What is your salary? Pamela L. Midura, Fitchburg State

As of January 1, 1969, the Legislature voted to increase the salary of the Governor from \$35,000 to \$40,000.

How many gallons to the hour do you get in your helicopter? Melvin Goldfarb, Fitchburg State

The helicopter which I use on an average of once a month when my schedule demands that I be in two different parts of the state in one day is owned by the Massachusetts Aeronautics Commission. The helicopter gets 8 miles to each gallon of gasoline. Since a helicopter can go from point to point rather than following what may be a circuitous route in an automobile, I actually save mileage by using the helicopter. The Massachusetts Aeronautics Commission is reimbursed for the use of its helicopter.

Do you still support Nixon? Edward Haskell, Fitchburg State

I feel that the Nixon Administration has made some positive accomplishments in the area of foreign affairs but I have publicly disagreed with the President on several occasions. The Watergate affair could have been handled in a more open manner. The President will not resign. However, I strongly believe that for the future health of this society, the preservation of democracy as well as continued confidence in the judicial system of America, the impeachment procedure should move forward quickly to whatever conclusion the evidence uncovered would dictate.

Who controls oil prices? Stanley O'Brien, Fitchburg State

The Federal Energy Office, under William Simon, has taken over the petroleum allocation and price regulation from the Cost of Living Council. The Internal Revenue Service is the agency which enforces these regulations. Since last October, a two-tier pricing system has been in effect. This means that there are two prices for petroleum: one for domestic oil, and one for foreign oil. The disparity of prices between different corporations reflects the extent to which the company relies on domestic or imported petroleum. It has been possible to keep the price of domestic oil down, but the price of foreign oil has skyrocketed because the federal government is unable to control U.S. prices of foreign oil. Exporting nations will not agree to sell at lower prices. The cost of oil to the consumer is determined by individual gas stations in accordance with legal price levels. Each month retailers and wholesalers are permitted to increase prices in accordance with the respective cost of living increases. If a station sells above legal limits, they are subject to fines of up to \$2500 per day.

What can the consumer do over problems dealing with gasoline attendants and owners? Who can the consumer turn to? Ken Larsson, Fitchburg State

Since voluntary gas rationing went into effect on February 11, almost 75% of the stations across the Commonwealth have complied with the regulations that I proposed. Since the system is voluntary, there is nothing that can be done to make stations comply. If I find that gas stations--and consumers--are not cooperating, I will ask the Legislature to make this system of gas rationing mandatory.

As of this week, it became unlawful for gas stations to give preferential treatment to regular customers. If this law is violated, the Internal Revenue Service should be contacted.

For complaints regarding gasoline prices or quality or tampered pumps, the I.R.S. or the State Division of Standards will help you and investigate your complaint. The executive Office of Consumer Affairs has a Consumer Complaint Division which will help with problems regarding faulty repair service.

Do you have any faith in what William Simon is trying to accomplish? Bruce Hayes, Fitchburg State

I understand that William Simon and the Federal Energy Office have a most difficult and complex job to perform. But last Saturday, February 9, it was announced by the FEO that 12 states were to receive additional supplies of gasoline. Massachusetts was not on this list. It is the feeling here in Massachusetts that the decision to allocate these additional supplies were not based on reliable data. When I contacted Mr. Simon by telephone, he said he would send a team of FEO experts to Massachusetts. I am pleased that Mr. Simon has acknowledged that his figures may be incorrect and that he is ready to reconsider his earlier decision to exclude Massachusetts from special help. But I will not be fully convinced that the federal government really intends to help Massachusetts until additional gas gets to our pumps.

What is your definition of the Master Plan and what do you think that it is leading to? Paul F. Mullaney

The Master Plan is designed to be an ongoing dialogue between the different segments of the educational community--students, faculty, administrators, the Board of State Colleges--for change in the state college system. It is now time to get down to specifics concerning the course that our state colleges are to pursue. The following are some of the questions being considered: Are we training too many teachers? If we are, what other professions should we be training people for? Should we be more geared towards liberal arts? Hopefully, the Master Plan will answer these questions and will result in both creative, practical and cost efficient ideas.

TO THE EDITOR:

During the fall semester I was on sick leave and had a chance to observe the college from the outside as an ordinary member of the college area neighborhood. As part of my treatment required long walks I often passed through the college along North Street. I am writing this letter to the women of the dormitories in appreciation of the excellent art work with which they decorated their buildings for the Halloween and Christmas holidays. I am sure that everyone who passes the dormitories felt the same way.

Each year the window paintings seem to improve, requiring not only talent and hard work, but time that could have been spent in other ways. My point is that the art work produced means a great deal to the college in terms of good public relations. It also gives me a good feeling to be associated with the college.

This was meant to be a letter of thanks to the dormitory women who produced the art in their windows, but I should also say thank you to the staff of this paper who have succeeded in producing the best college newspaper that I can recall. Like the dormitory windows, the paper reflects the college to the general public, and a healthy, thriving campus newspaper is an excellent sign of a together student body. Sometimes it helps to step away from the object of your attention before you can really begin to appreciate it.

Again, thanks to both the dorm women and the staff of THE CYCLE.

Best wishes for the coming year.

John P. Clark  
Department of History and Geography

EDITOR'S NOTE:

The Cycle Staff along with the women of the Dorm's would like to thank Mr. Clark, not only for noticing our efforts, but also encouraging them.

TO THE EDITOR:

How does the police department in the city of Fitchburg find enough time to pass out all those tickets every day? I should think that a city which has had as many murders as Fitchburg could find better busy-work for its men in blue.

Tagged

EDITOR'S NOTE:

We are also amazed that the police have so much free time. By the way, stop off at the Cycle office before you go to pay your fine. We have 5 tickets that also need to be paid.



## SIDE EFFECTS OF PENICILLIN TREATMENT

About 5% of the North American population is allergic to penicillin. Allergic reactions to this drug are of two types: the common "delayed" (which are usually harmless and disappear by themselves in a few days, but should be reported to the prescribing doctor nonetheless), and the very rare and more serious "immediate" reactions.

Therefore, the following precautions must be taken whenever penicillin is given by injection:

- 1) All patients who have a history or suspected history of any kind of penicillin reaction or severe allergy such as hay fever or bronchial asthma should not receive penicillin for the treatment of gonorrhea.
- 2) Necessary equipment and drugs for the treatment of anaphylaxis (immediate reaction) must be kept as a separate kit in the treatment room.
- 3) Injections of penicillin must not be given by nurses or medical students unless a doctor is present in the treatment room.
- 4) All patients must be kept under observation for half an hour after receiving a penicillin injection.

## TETRACYCLINE

Tetracycline is neither safer nor more effective than penicillin in the treatment of gonorrhea; however it is the best drug to use for patients who must not receive penicillin because of allergic history.

TETRACYCLINE HYDROCHLORIDE is the simplest, safest and cheapest form of tetracycline. Other forms of tetracycline offer no advantage in the treatment of gonorrhea and are more likely to cause side effects. Tetracycline should be given orally since injection of this drug is excessively painful. Since absorption of the drug in the stomach is reduced by food, tetracycline should be taken on an empty stomach.

## SIDE EFFECTS

The most common effects of tetracycline is digestive system irritation causing heart burn, abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. These symptoms are usually harmless and disappear after the first few pills.

In rare cases, fever and severe diarrhea occur and should be reported immediately to a doctor.

Tetracycline must not be taken by pregnant women. It may cause liver damage in such women, and the drug also may be absorbed by the teeth and growing bones of the fetus within the uterus.

**REMEMBER:** If you are treated for gonorrhea it is your personal responsibility to inform all of your sexual partners immediately so that they can be examined and, if necessary, treated.

## TO LOOK AND TO SEE

Friends are a strange people  
you ask nothing of them  
and receive everything -  
The everything of sharing self  
no chains  
no demands  
just the flow of self. . .  
To share thoughts with many  
words  
or just a look  
A look the other takes time to see  
In a world that moves so fast  
They take time to see  
without even having to ask  
They look and see in a  
world that moves so damn fast -

WOMEN'S GROUP IN  
EMBRYONIC STAGE

by P. L. Midura

Finally a Women's Group here at Fitchburg State College. It is a fact that there are many women trying to obtain an education on this campus, yet these same women have neglected to educate themselves about themselves. Times, they are indeed changing. The initial meeting took place February 14th and proved to be stimulating, informative and refreshing. Many ideas and views were discussed concerning immediate problems that most, if not all, women face during daily living. Committees were setup during this meeting also: Women's Clinic, Day Care, Health, Public Relations, Constitution, Speakers, and Women's Collective. Hopefully as women begin working together, this consolidated effort will enable all human beings to live with more self-respect and self-assurance. There will be meetings every Thursday in Behavioral Science 207 at 1:00 p.m. until March 14th.

The Women's Group has put out a list of events and organizations pertaining to women's concerns. This list is duplicated here.

- new women's group on

campus.

- Task Force in Fitchburg - temporarily delayed d to no place to meet - b organizing a pap smear an pelvic clinic, a course: Ou Bodies & Our Selves, consciousness raising, and other committees to come!
- Family Planning Clinic, 71 Day St. 345-6272 - reasonable and available birth control, pregnancy testing and counseling, and abortion referral.
- LUK - pregnancy testing \$2.00
- Radio: WBCN Boston 104.1 FM - "The Women's Show" Monday p.m.'s at 6:30
- TV & Local Cable Station - a women's show - Thursday p.m.'s at 7:30-8:00
- Channel 5 Boston: "Your Place and Mine" - an excellent women's show every Sunday 12:30 - 1:00
- Every Woman's Center, 506 Goodell, U. of Mass, Amherst (413) 545-0883 - call or write for info: "Weekends for every woman" and "Project Self" workshops
- N.O.W. - 45 Newbury St. Boston 267-6160
- Non-sexist counseling available - please ask for details.

DENIM  
BLUES

By Boh Mayer

Hang on to your old jeans. Sew them, patch them, mend them together, but don't throw them away. New jeans are going to cost you too much. To the long list of shortages, gas, plastic, paper etc. - add a new item denim.

Cotton crops have not been satisfactory and consequently, denim is in short supply. And when anything is in short supply, the price goes up. Retailers will have to pay a much higher price for denim as result, so will the consumer.

The shortage is already quite clear to the retailer, but except for those looking for "painters jeans", the average guy isn't aware of the problem. . . yet. By mid-spring, the shortage will be very evident to the consumer. Not all clothing stores are going to have jeans; those that do, will charge more for them. Where you can find them, "Levi's" should retail for approximately \$12.50 and

"Wranglers" should be around \$10.50.

Manufacturers and wholesale distributors have become very selective and demanding in their sales of jeans to retailers. One nationally known manufacturer of jeans has distributors who refuse to sell jeans to a retailer who does not buy this maker's sportswear as well. It's like forcing someone to buy a car when all he really wants is a set of tires). Because retailers are having such a difficult time obtaining jeans, they are paying the higher prices and putting up with the under-handed techniques of the distributors. Although most retailers will absorb some of the increase, the brunt of the extra cost will be on the consumer.

What all this means is that a good deal of us will be wearing torn and faded jeans while we are pushing our cars around this summer.

DIAGNOSIS &  
TREATMENT OF  
GONORRHEA

- taken from  
V.D. Handbook, published by Handbook Collective, and  
1 & 1 - 3 publication of U. Mass Student Senate

edited by P. Midura

In the last issue of the Cycle, the symptoms of gonorrhea were discussed in some detail. A very brief reiteration of those facts will be given now.

Gonorrhea is the most common venereal disease. The symptoms are quite overt in the male; often women have no symptoms. Usually symptoms will become noticeable 3-10 days after exposure to a sexual partner who has gonorrhea. The male usually develops a burning sensation while urinating and a yellowish discharge from the urethra. Although many times the symptoms may develop within this span of time, in some men the symptoms may take as long as three weeks to appear, or they may be asymptomatic. Most infected women show either no symptoms or develop a burning sensation on urination or have an increased vaginal discharge which may be cream colored.

## EXAMINATION &amp; DIAGNOSIS OF GONORRHEA

The diagnosis of gonorrhea is a serious matter, not to be made quickly or casually. In men, clinical diagnosis of gonorrhea is usually obvious or accurate, but in women lab tests must be done before a definite diagnosis can be made.

The doctor can usually decide if gonorrhea is present just by examining the man's genital area; however a sample of discharge or secretions from within the penis must be tested in the lab to confirm the diagnosis. Men who have had oral-genital intercourse with an infected partner should ask that a swab be taken of their throat and tonsils. Homosexual men who have had anal intercourse should ask that a sample of anal secretions be tested. These are painlessly obtained by inserting a swab about 1 1/2 inches into the anus.

## EXAMINATION OF THE FEMALE:

The doctor begins by examining the vulva for irritation, sores, or discharge, both sides of the groin for enlarged or tender lymph glands; and the vagina. When gonorrhea is suspected, lubricant jelly should not be placed on the speculum, since it can contaminate samples of cervical discharge and interfere with lab tests. In 40 - 60% of women who have genital gonorrhea, the disease spreads to the anus and rectum. Therefore, a swab should be inserted in the anus to obtain anal secretions for testing.

A pelvic examination (an "internal") must be performed on all women believed to have gonorrhea. If the examining doctor does not do a pelvic, the woman should ask that one be performed. To do a pelvic the doctor inserts two fingers of a gloved hand deep into the vagina and with the fingers of the other hand, presses down on the lower abdomen. The doctor presses the walls of the vagina around the cervix from side to side. If the fallopian tubes are infected, such procedures are painful, whereas if the tubes are healthy the internal examination causes discomfort but no real pain.

Ectopic pregnancy (pregnancy developing outside the uterus) can cause symptoms similar to those of acute salpingitis (infection of the fallopian tubes). In cases where the diagnosis is uncertain, pelvic examination must not be performed except in an operating room with blood available for transfusion.

## TREATMENT

Before accepting any form of treatment, all men and women should:

- 1) Request the examining doctor to explain his or her findings and diagnosis;
- 2) Request the doctor to identify the drug and the dosage being prescribed;
- 3) Make a permanent, written record of the above information.

It is the patient's right to have the above information. If the doctor refuses to name the prescribed drug, the patient should refuse to accept it. Antibiotics used in the treatment of gonorrhea can cause harm if improperly used and in some individuals, provoke serious allergic reactions which can occur hours or even days after the drug is taken. To deal with a drug reaction properly, it is necessary to know the name of the offending drug. Patient's should also know the name of the drug in case it does not cure the disease.

Penicillin given by injection deep into the muscle of the buttocks is still the best treatment for gonorrhea. The aim of penicillin treatment for gonorrhea is to introduce a large amount of penicillin into the bloodstream for only 12 hours, after which the amount of the drug in the blood should quickly fall and disappear completely within 24 hours. This is best accomplished with a kind of penicillin called PROCAINE PENICILLIN G. (The procaine is a local anesthetic that reduces the pain of injection.)

For the treatment of uncomplicated gonorrhea both men and women should receive two injections. The injection itself is not very painful and can be tolerated easily; however, the large amount of penicillin injected causes muscle soreness for a few days. The soreness is reduced somewhat if, immediately after the injection, the muscles of the buttocks are massaged vigorously.

Symptoms such as discharge and pain on urination disappear within 2-3 days after the injection.

**345-7353**

**HIGHNOON - MIDNIGHT**

**LUK**

**Let us know crisis center**

**PREGNANCY TESTING DONE AT LUK**

**FEF- \$2.00**

**CALL LUK AT 345-7353 FOR**

**MORE INFORMATION**

**LUK LINES NOW OPEN 24 HOURS A DAY**

**LUK NEEDS YOUR HELP. PEOPLE NEEDED TO ANSWER PHONES FROM NOON TILL MIDNITE**



# HELP US - HELP YOU - THROUGH UNDERSTANDING

The College Bookstore exists to perform such services as are necessary to reinforce the learning climate and facilitate learning processes. However, both financially and operationally, it is an auxiliary enterprise and thus is sometimes misunderstood in the process of carrying out these necessary functions.

The notes which follow are an attempt to provide some insight into its background, purposes, structure and operation. Hopefully this information will help you to help us to effectively carry out our goals and objectives.

## BACKGROUND

The original College Bookstore was a small area off Thompson Hall lobby that served as a combined post office, mimeograph room and bookstore. In 1965, with the remodeling of Thompson Hall, the present area was made available. At that time the College entered into an operation contract with the United Art Company. At the present time, this same company continues (through renewed contracts) to operate the bookstore for the College Community. Some of the benefits of having a contractor operate the store versus internal operation are: a) a depth of management impossible to obtain in a small independent operation. b) availability of personnel through transfer or temporary assignment. c) availability of operational research. d) adequate financing of operations at no cost to the College Community. e) a guarantee of no financial losses. f) possibility of exchange of merchandise among stores operated by the same company. g) Control of prices through quantity purchases. h) Greater influence in deliveries with suppliers due to large volume.

## PURPOSE

The purpose of the Fitchburg State College Bookstore is to furnish all the tools needed in the educational process for its students and as a service for faculty and staff as well. In order to serve the student needs, the bookstore endeavours to carry a complete line of essential classroom items, as well as souvenir items, such as mugs, pennants and sweatshirts with the College seal.

## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Merchandise offered is categorized into given areas. These are: new books, paperbacks, school supplies, soft goods, jewelry and greeting cards.

All buying for these areas is premised on three basic principles. First, the item must be required for a given course or program of the College. Items of this type are naturally textbooks, some paperbacks and frequently supply items. Second, items will be made available that are necessary to supplement and complement the course study and to enhance the cultural and academic significance of the College. Areas offering items of this nature are mainly the paperback section. Third, items will be made available to serve the personal convenience of student life.

## STANDING IN LINES

Your first exposure to the College Bookstore could very well be in the form of a long line waiting for books. Realize that we are responsible to serve over 3,000 undergraduate students plus graduate and continuing studies students in a matter of a few days at the beginning of each semester.

Extra staff is employed in both the regular store and the temporary location. These people justify their presence only by being of personal help and assistance to you the student.

Lines for textbooks develop in every school in the nation. Some are over a mile long and require a wait of over two hours. We hope that ours will never develop into such a "fiasco". This past year our lines were never too long and the wait was not excessive. All of us in the store are concerned about lines and are doing all we can to keep the lines moving as fast as possible.

## TEXTBOOKS

The largest area we have and from which more than 60% of our sales are derived is the textbook department. Most of the problems we have are centered within this area of the College Bookstore. Textbooks are the expensive tools of the trade - the tools of being a student.

The pricing of books is determined solely by the publisher and prices are subject to change at their discretion. From the price struggle offered by publishers, stores receive approximately a 20% discount on which to operate. Average figures across the country indicate that it costs about 23.7% to operate a textbook department. Therefore, it is not hard to understand that any store loses nearly 4% on college textbooks even though they are expensive. An item that sometimes causes price confusion is when a publisher raises the price of a book that has been used previously. Complicating this situation is when the publisher covers over the original price with a new higher price sticker. Such action is beyond the control of the College Bookstore and United Art Company.

An order for textbooks originates about 2 months prior to the need. A requisition form from any academic department lists the course title, author, publisher and the number of students expected to enroll. We request book orders from the faculty as early as possible as it allows us time to screen the "used book" market as thoroughly as

possible. This is the only means we have of saving you any cost on textbooks.

Often we are asked why a \$1.65 copy of "Moby Dick" is requested when we have a \$.50 edition of this title in stock. This is not the Store's choice - nor should it be! It is a faculty decision based on the edition's special footnotes, appendix, or other justifiable reasons.

There are several understandable reasons why we occasionally run out of textbooks or don't have them available when classes begin. It is not unusual, because of unexpected enrollment, to have entire divisions created as classes start. As enrollment demands fluctuate, classes projected at 200 could end with actual enrollment of twice that number, without the Store having been forewarned. When this does happen, we immediately call for books, but they can never be shipped as fast as the call was made, and so we are out of stock until they arrive.

There are a few orders of books the Store might not receive until after classes begin. This happens either because of a late faculty arrival, or decisions not being made. Sometimes books are ordered with the knowledge that they are not scheduled to be published until after classes begin, though the decision is made in the student's overall interest.

## MARKING BOOKS

You will notice that all pricing on textbooks is done on the cover. This is because publishers do not extend credit on books which have any marks whatsoever on them. We are not even allowed to price books in pencil. Because of this we cannot refund on books with markings of any kind and constantly stress, "Do not write in a book until you are positive you are going to use it."

## BOOK IDENTIFICATION

An easy suggestion for your book identification would be to choose a number, such as 36, and circle every page number 36 in every book you own. Should your books be picked up, they would be much easier to find and identify.

## BOOK RETURNS

Most publishers put a limit on the percentage of books that can be returned. Thus, if the Bookstore orders a greater number of books than requested by the faculty and these are not sold, it may not be possible to return them all and a big loss may be incurred. Additionally, the Bookstore must pay for freight on all returned books. Some companies also will not give refunds for returned books but only issue credit slips to the Bookstore. In such instances all these funds are tied up until faculty members happen to request books again from this same publisher. These facts illustrate the importance of ordering textbooks carefully and promptly.

## REFUNDS

If you discontinue a class for which your books are purchased, a refund will be made. The liberal policy we have is the standard return program that prevails on most other campuses.

Publishers have policies which we have to adhere to concerning the amount of time we have in which to return books. Accordingly our format is focussed on these policies.

With the sales slip, we will gladly refund your money on any textbook for a period of ten days after classes begin for the semester. Originally we refunded on any book with or without a sales slip. Unfortunately, we found that the "few" were taking advantage of our generosity. We were refunding on books purchased in years gone by and never used, or we were refunding on books in stock which had never been purchased by the students seeking a refund.

Deadlines on refunds are posted and customers are constantly advised to "Keep your sales slip!"

On all other merchandise in the store refunds do not apply since quality is always 100% guaranteed.

## PRICE VERSUS SIZE

The price of a text in general is based upon the number of pages, the number of drawings, photographs, and formulae which are more expensive than regular typesetting, and with the sales potential of the book. Two texts with the same number of pages may be expected to vary in price if one has a larger sales potential than the other.

A smaller book likewise may be higher priced than a larger one if its sales potential is expected to be low. Upper classmen's texts are generally more expensive than freshmen's texts due to the smaller sales potential that they usually have.

## TEXT REVISIONS

Students frequently object to text revisions because they require the purchase of new texts. A text is revised in order to keep it abreast of the advancements made in the past several years. It should not be expected that they will be entirely new texts any more than this year's automobile is entirely new in comparison with last year's model.

# STUDY IN ROME

Students interested in study abroad courses now have the opportunity to receive information immediately about three different three-week courses being offered in Rome, Italy with classes being held at the American College of Rome. The College is centrally located. . . Just three minutes walk to the famous Via Veneto and the Trevi Fountain as well as several other well-known points of interest.

The courses offered are available each month year-round. All air accommodations are made through the Miami office of ALITALIA AIRLINES. Land accommodations can also be booked for you as part of the program.

Photographers, professional and amateur alike will be interested in the PHOTOGRAPHY IN ROME course under the direction of a professional photographer. The course consists of brief lectures and field trips about the city and in the country as well as trips to Naples and Pompeii, all under the supervision of your photographer-instructor. Students will visit many fascinating places in Rome as well as trips to the vast imperial villa of Emperor Hadrian, and visits to the most ornate fountain garden, Villa d'Este in Tivoli. Special night photo sessions are optional for those interested in night photography.

Opera lovers will find their interests well-met by the course in OPERA APPRECIATION, also three-

weeks in length. Classes of listening to recordings as well as field trips and going to opera performances will increase students' perception and appreciation of this great Italian art form, although opera from France, Germany and Russia will be studied as well. Attendance at rehearsals will be offered when permissible. Scheduled field trips will go to San Carlo in Naples with optional trips to La Scala in Milan. Sight-seeing trips are also included.

ROMAN CIVILIZATION AND CULTURE will combine the best of everything, opera, museums, galleries, meals, sight-seeing and whatever the group wishes to have prepared for them in Rome. This three-week program covers a lot of ground for the individual who wants the most out of history, art and culture. Field trips to Naples, Pompeii, Sorrento and Capri are included in this course, and everyone should certainly bring their cameras.

Air fares are booked on the 22 - 45 day excursion fare which allows students to stay on as long as they wish after the courses up to a period of 45 days. Departures from New York in groups are usually about the 5th of each month, and the courses are offered year-round. Professors wishing to take groups are invited to make inquiry. Free brochures are available by writing STUDY IN ROME PROGRAMS, P.O. Box 611, Coconut Grove, Miami, Florida, 33133.

# STUDY LABELS COLLEGE PRESIDENTS AS WHITE MIDDLE-CLASS REACTIONARIES

(CP5) - College presidents are classic representatives of mainstream America grappling with jobs that are "reactive," "parochial," "conventional," and "illusory." This description was made by Michael D. Cohen and James G. March in Leadership and Ambiguity: The American College President, recently published by McGraw-Hill.

Sponsored by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, the study surveyed college and university presidents and other personnel at 42 institutions in order to draw a complete picture of the presidents, their job, and the institutions they serve.

College presidents face ambiguities as to their purpose, power, experience and success, said the study, and their contributions may often be measured by their capability for sustaining "creative interaction between footness and rationality." The study further described higher education institutions as "organized anachronies" displaying "an organizational setting."

The study concluded that presidents are "most commonly middle-aged, married, male, white, Protestant academics from a relatively well-educated, middle-class, professional-managerial, native-born, small-town family background."

Presidents tend to have pursued academic careers in the area geographically close to the institutions they serve, to be conservative professionally, and to regard the presidency as the supreme professional accolade, said the study.

The study found the job of the presidency to be: "Reactive. . . Presidents. . . allocate their time by a process that is largely controlled by the desires of others."

"Parochial. . . Presidents are normally not strangers to the institutions that choose them. . . (they) tend to compare. . . (their) performance with a group of presidents who are in their experiential neighborhood."

"Conventional. . . The president comes to his job through a series of filters that are socially conservative vis-a-vis his major constituents."

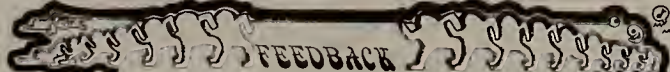
"Illusory. . . Important aspects of the role seem to disappear on close examination. In particular, decision-making in the university seems to result extensively from a process that. . . makes the president's role more commonly sporadic and symbolic than significant."

The study said the nation's colleges and universities are characterized by "problematic goals," "unclear technology," and "fluid participation."

The organization appears to operate on a variety of inconsistent and ill-defined preferences. . . (and to be more) a loose collection of changing ideas than. . . a coherent structure," reported the study.

"It operates on the basis of a simple set of trial and error procedures, the residues of learning from the accidents of past experiences, imitation, and the inventions born of necessity."

"The participants in the organization vary in the amount of time and effort they devote to the organization. . . as a result. . . the boundaries of the organization appear to be uncertain and changing," said the study.







## REVIEWS

## LIVE AT KEYSTONE

by Saunders, Garcia, Kahn, Vett

A side venture for four musicians and friends, this unofficial group has been playing clubs in the Berkley area for a couple of years, when Garcia isn't on tour or recording with The Grateful Dead. The first album by the group, "Fire Up" was predominately Merle Saunders on Keyboards and almost anyone else in California sitting in. On this two record live set, however, Garcia seems to have taken the leadership, and the band has broken down to four basic parts - Saunders on Keyboards, Garcia doing all vocals and lead guitar, John Kahn on bass, and Bill Vitt on drums.

The music is predominately blues, taking old classics - "Someday Baby", "Like a Road", "It's No Use", and "That's All Right Mama". The only original is a jam, "Space". Also included are good versions of Dylan's "Positively 4th Street" and "It Takes A Lot To Laugh, It Takes A Train To Cry".

John Kahn on bass lays some very strong lines and is not over powered by Garcia excellent lead and steady drumming by Bill Vitt makes the basic four man band very clear and at the same time very full. Garcia just breathes the lyrics, and nothing is overdone, nothing is lost or blurred.

Although Garcia does seem to lead the band, the rest of the band is very capable of holding its own. Side one opens with "Finders Keepers, Losers Weepers" in which Saunders displays his funky organ playing, similar to this album, as Garcia's range in music is apparent on this album, as

there is very little here to suggest any Grateful Dead influence, except for a few songs, such as Jimmy Cliffe, "The Harder They Come," which would have fit nicely on there "Europe '72" album.

For a double album set, there is little weak material. An instrumental jam, "My Funny Valentine" is a little bit long for my taste, but the music runs smoothly and easily.

The entire album is smooth and easy and bluesy, with other less noticeable influences such as jazz and reggae. Since the newspaper is paying for the records to be reviewed, they are up for grabs! The first student to come to the Cycle Office with correct answers to the following quiz, wins the album.

1. - Jerry Garcia, aside from this band and the Grateful Dead, also has a bluegrass band. What is the name of this band? Steve Aalto

## LET THE SUN SHINE

By Judy Donnel

"Cry like a Rainstorm"  
from TAKN MY TIME, by  
Bonnie Raitt, Warner Bros.  
Record Inc., 1973

Confusion, frustration, depression. . . they candominate your mood, your emotions, periods of your life. Some people keep their emotions inside of them, liquid in a bottle, to sit on the shelf for years not even living their lives. Others try to express their fears and problems with no relief. No one can help them. Many push the present backward and live in the past and do not want to face the reality of life.

"Life isn't easy.  
Love never lasts.  
You just carry on  
And keep moving fast."

Last year Bonnie Raitt included a song "Cry like a Rainstorm" by Eric Kaz on her album TAKN MY TIME. Taj Mahal on piano, Bill Payne on harp, Bill Freebo on bass, John Hall on acoustic guitar and Earl Palmer on drums all added to the quality of music which is sensational. Bonnie's voice carries a tune which continually dips down and back up emphasizing the "downs and ups" of life. The music could stand alone but Bonnie does a superb job relating how someone could fight with emotional trauma.

"Sometimes I'm down,  
Most times I'm down,  
where can I run to  
Tell me how have I sinned?"

Cry like a rainstorm  
and you howl like the wind!"

Love rules your life.  
Without friends, family, husband, boyfriend, even pets, you would be quite lonely even though you still have love for yourself, if you've had all these and you've lost them, then you could really be desperate especially if you have searched for replacement. How can you replace something like love. Sometimes you can't. Sometimes you just live in the past. You may say that they would be able to deal with their problems more effectively if they were to live for tomorrow not yesterday. Sometimes it's yesterday that keeps you going instead of tomorrow, for yesterday was fantastic and it's hard to believe tomorrow will be better.

"My thoughts are lost in memory,  
They keep me free.  
Know if all the stars would shine  
It would not help me see."

The song is definitely together, vocally and musically. The tone is up and down, unstable, catching you listening and thinking. The quality is irreversible, and so is your life. You cannot go back so let the sun shine!

By Cynthia L. Burnley

"Heart speaks to heart" is the motto of the Newman Association at Fitchburg State College. It was the episcopal motto of John Henry Cardinal Newman, the patron of Newman organizations throughout the United States. This motto was the watchword in the planning and building of the Newman Center on Highland Avenue, a center designed to be a religious, cultural and social center for the students of the College, which now number 5000 undergraduate, Evening, and Graduate members.

This theme is carried through in the interior appointments of the Center and can be seen particularly in the Newman Association's art works. Visitors to the Center can see a blending of the new and the old, the realistic and the subjective, which lends a feeling of the reality of the good, the true, and the beautiful.

Within the Center the Chapel sees the meeting of furnishings from an old Trappist monastery with modern glazed ceramic Stations of the Cross and a hand-carved statue of the Virgin.

In the lounge and recreation areas of the building hang original etchings by Irving Aulus: "Sabbath Light" and "Don Quixote - Quest #2"; oil paintings: "Bottles" and "Maudslens" by Kalish and "Vista" by Franklin; rice paper prints: "Star" and "Double Rainbows" by Karl Mann; a modernistic "Landscape" by Henry Lecarczyk, which won first prize in the Student Art Contest which was sponsored by the Newman Association and which was donated to the Association by the P.J. Keating Company; and an oil painting, "Horseman", by Nissan Engel.

To these art works the Newman Center is privileged to add two new paintings, "Apache Girl" by John Clark of the College History Department, and a major work by Mr. Richard Membrino, Co-Director of the Delisse, Membrino Art Gallery, now located at 114 Prichard Street in Fitchburg. Both of these art works are donations to the Center and to the college community and, according to Father James LeHane, director of the Newman Association, "will help greatly in enlarging the scope and effectiveness of Newman's motto: 'Heart speaks to heart'."



Professor Clark's painting is an acrylic on canvas study of a young Indian girl from Arizona, whose picture was sent to him with an appeal that he sponsor her financially so that she could escape the poverty of her tribe. By the time his affirmative letter was received, she had already received a sponsor, but he decided to paint her portrait and present it to the Newman Association as a reminder of the underprivileged of the world who still require help from the more fortunate members of society.

Mr. Membrino's painting is a modern non-objective study, done in acrylics on composition board. The painting is the first of a new series called De Novo, by Mr. Membrino and is the initial proto style of a new type of art work which he originated and which he plans to release to major art galleries throughout the country. It marks a dramatic breakthrough in Mr. Membrino's style.

The artist explained his reasons for donating his painting to the Center by saying, "I believe that the Newman Center is a very important force in the college community." Mr. Membrino also pointed out that he had attended Fitchburg State College during the academic year 1970-71, and had enjoyed the services provided by the Newman Association.

At present, the Newman Center provides a number of programs for Fitchburg College Students, including religious services on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5:15 p.m., Saturdays at 4:30 p.m., and Sunday at 11:00 a.m. A social program at the Center is sponsored every Wednesday evening, while Tuesday evenings a number of programs are scheduled, including Bible studies and guest speakers. During Lent, the Center will also sponsor a series on human sexuality for Tuesday evenings. A daily lunch program is also scheduled.

Father LeHane is assisted as Director of the Newman Center by Father James Houston of Our Lady of the Lake Parish in Whalom. The members of the Center's Decorating Committee are Mrs. Robert Keating of Fitchburg, Mrs. Martin Connors, also of Fitchburg, and who also serves as secretary and bookkeeper of the Center, and Margaret Toomey who is the Admissions Nurse at Burbank Hospital.

## BUTTERFLIES ARE FREE

Butterflies are Free, which recently played at F.S.C., is a story about Don, a blind man, trying to cut the strong ties of his mother and make it on his own. Don, played by Donald Farrell, is a super-brave, super-man type character, striking his way to independence.



We first meet Don in his small, freak styled apartment. He is complaining about the noise from down the hall and hollers to his neighbor to "cool it". Here Jill Tanner, played by Melinda Peterson, appears.

Jill comes across as your local freak, playing it very loose and free. She enters Don's apartment and they start what could be referred to as "small talk". Needless to say, it took Jill only a matter of minutes to realize her new found "beau" was stoneblind. After a few moments of Don's pleading with her to treat him as she would any other person and with a few added comments about the philosophy of the blind, Jill recovers and the wild fling is on.

Unfortunately for all, Don's dominating mother, played by Spring Condoyan, appears on the scene with plans of taking her son back home. After several hours of arguing and a few Declarations of Independence, his mother leaves for parts unknown, never again to return on stage.



Jill, who was not quite prepared to handle this sort of situation, leaves her apartment and goes to live with an old friend, Rafe, played by Joseph McCarren. However, she clearly sees that after a short while she can no longer stand to be away from Don and returns to him.

As the curtain closes, we are somewhat assured that the fling has turned, at best, to a wild, passionate, love affair.

To those of you who have not yet seen the play version of Butterflies Are Free, take this reviewers advice and save your money. The exact same thing can easily be seen every afternoon on the soap operas.

Did you miss the book exchange this semester? Do you want to do something about it? Why not help us and join an organization? Come to APO's Open Smoker on March 5 and learn about our purpose, principles, and what we can offer you and the community. All prospective members, male and female, are welcome. Look for more info on posters, or call John at 345-7295.



# PLANNING PROPOSAL BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE FITCHBURG STATE COLLEGE

It seems quite certain that the closing decades of this century will be increasingly concerned with the problems of maintaining the quality of man's environment. Fanning estimates that jobs in the areas of environmental management, ecology, earth sciences, resources, recreation, and environmental protection will double in the next seven years, from about 655,000 jobs in the country now to over 1.2 million by 1980.

Big research and manufacturing companies are converting from defense to such areas as environmental control instrumentation and equipment and will be seeking more and more people trained in the environmental sciences. Environmental engineering firms and smaller consulting companies that are being developed perform functions such as water testing and environmental impact statements. The spin-off from all this activity will undoubtedly generate an environmental service industry that will require lawyers, planners, wastewater treatment technicians, incinerator plant operators, computer technologists, ecologists, geologists, marine biologists, industrial hygienists, environmental health experts and many others.

Fitchburg State College is interested in developing a course of study that will effectively prepare people for careers in the fields of Environmental Science. The following pages present documentation to support a request for planning approval for a new degree program and curriculum in Environmental Science.

## STAGE I - REQUEST FOR PLANNING APPROVAL

I. The title of the new degree offering will be BACHELOR OF SCIENCE SCIENCE.

II. By SEPTEMBER OF 1974 this program could begin receiving and training (A) entering freshman, (B) transfer students from other State Colleges and the Community Colleges, and (C) qualified upperclass students already enrolled in related natural and social sciences disciplines.

III. The proposed degree program would originate with and be administered by the BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT of the College. Many of the course offerings envisioned as part of the curriculum are either presently being offered by that department or will be offered for the first time within the next year. Nevertheless, much interest has been expressed in participating in the proposed program by individual members of a considerable number of other college departments: Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, Social Sciences (Government and Geography), English, Industrial Arts, Instructional Media, Behavioral Sciences (Psychology), and Computer Sciences. It seems rather certain that an active disciplinary cooperation would arise and that the breadth of outlook thus engineered would infuse great vitality into the program.

IV. The objectives of the proposed degree program are as follows: (A) to prepare students at the B.S. level for technical positions in the environmental life sciences with local, state and national governmental agencies as well as with private industry. The concepts and skills that they would obtain would equip them to assist in a preparation of environmental impact statements, (a) evaluations of environmental quality; (b) generation and development of information for use in systems analysis studies, etc. (B) to provide students with a solid theoretical basis for the teaching of environmentally oriented life sciences: e.g. (i) in the elementary and secondary schools, (2) as interpretive naturalists in park and recreational work, (3) in radio, television and the press, etc. (C) to provide prospective specialists in the area with the appropriate groundwork to allow them to pursue more advanced graduate training in environmental life sciences to become aware and appreciative of the natural environment and (D) to allow NON-SPECIALISTS to become better informed concerning environmental problems of our generation and the possible avenues toward their solution. This offshoot of the degree program would be one very probable consequence of the existence at the college of an increased number of specialists-in-training and an ever-increasing body of course offering in the area.

V. The B.S. in Biology, and to a much lesser extent, the B.S. in Geography, both as major and minor areas of study, presently offer courses which enable students to apply for a limited number of environmentally related jobs. For example, students can qualify under the un-assembled examinations of the U.S. Civil Service Commission for positions as wildlife biologists, refuge managers, zoologists, and (under the Medical Technology program) microbiologists. Expansion of the range of courses presently offered however, clearly augment the qualifications if, and thereby the demand for our students.

Moreover, it is important that professionals trained in the environmental studies area be adequately IDENTIFIED AS SUCH in the accordance with the nature of their training. Such clear "labeling" would (a) enhance their own pride and self-identification with this burgeoning important field and (b) facilitate their prompt and accurate recognition by prospective employers in search of environmentally trained personnel.

VI. Student interest in environmental science has always been high and is evidenced in a number of ways: (A) there has been and continues to be an active student give freely of their time and energy to environmental organization (L.I.V.E.), the members of the organization and sponsor and coordinate programs of outside speakers and community-oriented environmental quality projects. (B) students have been actively involved in the establishment and development of the Fitchburg State College Field Station at Ashby, Mass., the number of student volunteer workers at the station, particularly during the summer, is increasing. (C) In November, 1973, in response to a questionnaire assessing potential interest in environmental career programs that might be offered, between 25-50%

of roughly 200 Biology and Medical Technology majors at Fitchburg State College expressed interest in a variety of specific environmental occupations. Among the preferences mentioned were careers in oceanography and marine biology, fisheries biology, environmental engineering, park and forest supervision, wild-life conservation, environmental planning, research in ecology, wildlife range management, soil science, outdoor recreation, environmental writing and photography, and environmental law. (D) A survey of our recent graduates in Biology has shown that quite a number of them have elected either to pursue advanced graduate study in environmental science or to become immediately involved in environmentally oriented occupations. (Additional specific information can be furnished on request). (E) Of the ca. two dozen advanced undergraduates who choose to undertake independent study projects in biology each year, 50-75% have become involved in studies that are environmentally oriented. This percentage is actually increasing still further. Moreover, it is expected that the increasing numbers of transfer students from the 2-year community colleges in the area, where interest in environmental science is especially high, but facilities for advanced training are limited, will add further pressure to our need to provide adequate training in these fields in the geographic vicinity of Northern Worcester County.

VII. Although no one can predict exactly when the boom in environmental jobs will come, many experts feel that "depression days for new environmental jobs are now in the past". In Massachusetts the trend in new environmental jobs is already under way. (A) In the latest issue of "Career Opportunities in the Environmental Protection Agency", (U.S.E.P.A., Washington, D. C. 20460), some of the emerging program needs are identified: With special reference to biological environmental scientists, needs are projected for air programs, water programs, solid waste management programs, pesticide programs, radiation hazard programs. (The only program mentioned not calling specifically for biologists is the Noise Abatement Program. Further job descriptions are available in "An Inventory of Environmental Management Occupational Descriptions", (U.S.E.P.A., December, 1970) (B) Certain projections of employment needs are presented in "Career Education in the environment -- a Handbook" (produced by Olympus Research Corp. under contract to the Dept. of H.E.W.)

Job Description	% Increase 1970-75	Average Annual Openings	Estimated Replacement Needs
Life Scientists	16%	5800	9400
Biochemists	30.8%	500	200
Chemists	31.1%	6000	6800
Geologists	8.5%	400	400
Physicists	24.1%	2400	2200
Mathematicians	24.3%	3500	4900
Statisticians	34.4%	900	700
Geographers	12.2%	100	100
Sociologists	14.1%	300	300

As an example of a series of projections made for a SINGLE SPECIFIC CATEGORY of environmental science - pollution control management the above Handbook offers the following breakdown figures:

Area of Activity	Project % of Job Increases by 1975
Science and Research	92%
Education and Technology	92.2%
Technology and Implementation	86%
Operation and Application	76%
Air pollution	854%
Water pollution	87.5%
Solid Waste pollution	37.5%
Noise pollution	148.0%
Radiation pollution	10.0%
Pesticide pollution	248.0%

(C) Fanning (1971) in his book, "Opportunities in Environmental Careers" has summarized pertinent data from all Federal Government sources. Even though his data do NOT include the PRIVATE sector of the economy, nevertheless, his projections are for large increases in employment opportunities in the period of 1975-1980. (D) The Occupational Outlook Handbook also foresees significant opportunities in the Life Sciences: "Employment in the life sciences is expected to increase rapidly through the 1970's. In addition to those needed to fill openings resulting from growth, thousands of life scientists will be needed to replace those who transfer to other fields of work, retire, or die." Needless to say, these statements hold true--perhaps more than elsewhere--for a region such as the Commonwealth, where the labor market consists so strongly of highly trained products of academic institutions, and academic training of skilled personnel is such a prominent enterprise. (E) Moreover, the Smithsonian Institution's Peace Corps Environmental Program reported in December, 1973: "During the past several years there has been a very significant increase in the number of Peace Corps Volunteers requested by developing countries for assignment to projects dealing with environmental problems. A large share of this increase has occurred in the fields of natural resource All sources available to us, therefore, project significant, if not dramatic, increases in the environmental job market as soon as 1975 and extending onwards from that time. Further, discussion of local needs in environmental science manpower can be found in "Environmental Resource" (Mass. Dept. of Natural Resources.) March-April, 1973. (F) Finally, it may be mentioned that almost every issue of numerous biological professional journals prominently features advertisements for industrial employment in the environmental sciences.

VIII. Our investigation of the nature of similar programs presently being offered or projected in the near future by other post-secondary institutions in the Fitchburg State College geographical area has revealed the following: (A) Among 4-year colleges within 45 minutes commuting time from Fitchburg State College, only Worcester Polytechnic Institute has a program in any way similar and that program is a B.S. in Biology with the POSSIBILITY of some concentration in Environmental Science. (B) Among 2-year colleges, only Quinsigamond Community College offers any training whatsoever in environmental science; this is an Associate's Degree through the Evening Division and is in no way an upper level program of the sort proposed by Fitchburg State. (C) Among 4-year colleges within 60 minutes commuting time from Fitchburg State, Anna Maria College for Women offers a B.A. in Environmental Studies, Lowell State College offers a B.A./B.S. in Environmental Science, Lowell Technological Institute offers training in this field, but only at the graduate level. (D) Among the State Colleges, several are proposing or contemplating programs in Environmental Science or Environmental Studies. These institutions include Boston State, Bridgewater State, and Westfield State. Framingham State College is contemplating a B.A. program in environmental education.

Indeed, even the one State College that is currently offering a degree program in Environmental Science, Lowell State, offers a program very different from the one envisioned by Fitchburg State; Whereas the Lowell State Program centers heavily on Earth Sciences and other physical sciences, the Fitchburg State program will emphasize the Biological and Ecological aspects.

IX. Thus, though several State Colleges are contemplating the offering of programs in some way dealing with environmental science, and although one of the colleges is currently offering a baccalaureate in this field, none of these programs is either (a) particularly strong or suitable to the needs mentioned above in sections VI and VII, or (b) easily accessible to the student and lay community populations in the Central Massachusetts area that would want to avail themselves of the curriculum offerings. Due to the nature of the FSC student population (i.e., approximately 60% local commuters), the same cogent reasons exist for the offering of this additional program that originally justified the State College Concept as a whole and that continues to justify the provision of multiple offerings in such areas as English, History, Mathematics, etc. If there were no such program at Fitchburg State College, students from the immediate geographic area of Northern Worcester County would have no practicable access to education in Environmental Science. (The need for continued availability of LOCAL curriculum offerings is particularly intensified by the hardships of the current fuel shortage.) (A) The student demand for an additional program is clear, well-documented, and has been discussed above in section VI. (B) Manpower needs appear to be sufficient to warrant our allowing students interested in the life sciences to obtain the specialized training in environmental biology that could enable them to enter the job market with even greater flexibility of opportunity. This has already been discussed in section VII. above. (C) Although the educational needs identified above could, to be sure, be satisfied with Fitchburg State serving as "just another" center of activity in the field, there are a number of very fine reasons to expect that the proposed program at Fitchburg State would transcend these initial goals and indeed become a center of excellence in environmental studies activities. These reasons are outlined in the following, and concluding, section.

Among the facilities available to support the program are the:

1. THE ASHBY BIRD OBSERVATORY: This facility has been used by students from Johns Hopkins, Cornell, Hofstra, Colby College, New Hampshire College and University Council, and Franklin Pierce College as well as Fitchburg State College for formal graduate and undergraduate courses; research for doctoral dissertations; independent undergraduate research programs; qualifying experiences in field biology and ornithology. In addition, grade school, Jr. High, High School, summer camp and adult groups from a 25-30 mile radius take advantage of educational programs here. The Bird Observatory incidentally, is only the second such inland bird observatory in the entire Western Hemisphere. Moreover, the observatory now provides access to a pond in excess of 60 surface acres as well as stream, marsh, field, swamp, and upland and lowland forest habitats. It is within 1/4 mile of over 1,700 acres of diverse terrain in the ownership of the Fitchburg Water Dept.

2. THE ASHBY FIELD STATION: Another field facility is located on 70 acres of land on the banks of Willard Brook, including a small pond. In addition to a small brick laboratory building and storage shed, limited warm weather use can be made of facilities accommodating 130 individuals. The facility abuts the 7,700 acre Willard Brook State Forest.

3. COLLEGE LABORATORY FACILITIES: The existing laboratory facilities in the Science building presently offer some space and enough of the basic items of equipment to allow the laboratory phases of the program to commence immediately. To be sure, it is hoped that the current pace of providing increased equipment allotments and space allocations to expanding programs which serve large numbers of students will accelerate still further to allow the proposed program to proceed with sufficient momentum.

4. LIBRARY FACILITIES: Several thousand volumes of books dealing with topics relevant to Environmental



## PLANNING PROPOSAL

# BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

## GUIDLINE FOR NEW DEGREE PROGRAM IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

## STAGE 1 REQUESTING PLANNING APPROVAL

1. The degree proposed is a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration. Two concentrations would be undertaken simultaneously: management and accounting. The program would be upper division, ONLY.

2. The proposed date of program implementation is September 1974.

3. The proposed upper division program would originate in the Social Science Department; however, as enrollment in this program grew, a separate department of Business Administration would branch off by itself.

4. The objectives of the proposed degree program are several: (1) To train students in the necessary skills for managing a business. (2) To provide an internship program in which students could coordinate their classroom experiences with those in the business community. (3) To provide a background by which students enrolled in business administration programs in the community colleges could transfer to Fitchburg State College for the completion of the bachelor's degree.

5. Courses presently offered in economics and those courses proposed in the future would be closely related to the proposed program and would provide a strength not found in many other business administration programs.

6. (a) Student interest in the proposed program is strong in the community colleges in the area; specifically Middlesex Community College in Bedford, Mount Wachusett Community College in Gardner, and Quinsigamond Community College in Worcester. Many students currently enrolled in two-year programs in these institutions desire to complete a four-year degree in business administration but do not have the financial resources to leave the area. There is a strong demand on the part of these junior colleges for Fitchburg to offer the third and fourth years of a business administration program. Business students desiring to transfer into a four-year degree program are as follows:

Middlesex Community College	50 students
Quinsigamond Community College	100 students
Mount Wachusett Community College	100 students

6. (b) The Montachusett area has numerous industries that could use administrators; these include the plastic firms located in Leominster, Digital, Inc. in Westminster, Weyerhaeuser and Fitchburg Paper in Fitchburg, furniture companies in Gardner, small manufacturing and steel firms in Worcester. Also, there is a demand for management skills in banking, in accounting, and in many small family owned enterprises.

No other state college is currently offering or anticipating offering an UPPER LEVEL PROGRAM similar to the one proposed by Fitchburg State. Salem State College has a program in business education and a continuing education program in business administration. Worcester State College has an administration program including health, business, and public administration.

No other post secondary institution in the geographical area is currently offering or known to be projecting an upper level program. The community colleges offer associate degrees in business administration for both transfer and terminal students.

### B.S. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE from p. 6

Science, as well as numerous basic periodicals and journals in the field, are already available at the Fitchburg State College Library. The Library is very rapidly augmenting its reserves of books and journals in this area and is beginning to accumulate Audio-Visual materials for instructional use as well. The library facilities, consequently, are presently adequate and appear to be improving steadily.

5. GENERAL HABITAT DIVERSITY: In close proximity to the college there exists a "better than average" diversity of habitats: a wide range of streams, ponds, bogs, mountain habitats, and, least, and certainly not least, access to marine habitats. Indeed, the variety of habitats conveniently available for environmental study by Fitchburg State College Students perhaps surpasses that of any of the other State Colleges.

X. (A) Over the past several years, the faculty of the Biology Department has grown to include a large number of highly qualified individuals, many of whom are experts in one or more areas of environmental science, and most of whom are still carrying out research projects in these areas. Fitchburg State College is rightly proud of the quality and competence of its biology staff. The enthusiasm of the staff for their respective specialties has played a large part in generating the interest in environmental studies so noticeable among our students. It is the excellence of the training and experience of this large number of environmentally oriented scientists that is perhaps the single most promising feature for the success of the proposed program.

It is not anticipated that any new faculty positions are needed in the area of environmental biology in order for the program to get under way. Nevertheless, it should be stressed that we will continue to make attempts to attract the active participation of the many non-biologists at Fitchburg State who have expressed interest in sharing their expertise in far flung ancillary fields, from "environmental politics" to "environmental philosophy."

Remember, this is only in the planning stages, but what an improvement it would be to our college if things go as hoped.

9. (a) Even though Worcester State College, which is in the geographical area south of Fitchburg, offers a business administration program, it is a different program and draws the majority of its students from the Central Massachusetts area. The proposed program at Fitchburg would draw from the North Central Massachusetts area and would be established to facilitate the transfer of students from the junior colleges in the area into a four-year degree program.

(b) One of the special considerations which calls for this additional program at Fitchburg is the state of the current job market which has and is projected to have a surplus of teachers. The College is not able to place as many of its graduates in teaching as was true in previous years, and the demand for career education programs is growing as a consequence of this situation.

(c) The only alternative to this program would be to have students from the junior colleges in the area commute to Worcester State College, but a journey from Bedford or Gardner to and from Worcester every day is clearly unrealistic for most students.

10. The ONLY requirement to commence this proposed program would be the addition of ONE (1) FACULTY MEMBER, with a background in teaching and business, and with the minimum educational achievement of a Master of Business Administration degree, although a Doctorate in Business Administration would be preferable.

11. The Fitchburg State College community intends to develop the proposed program slowly by offering upper discussion courses in management and accounting. Then depending on the success of the initial endeavors, further expansion may take place into other areas, such as finance and marketing concentrations. Hopefully, students in this program would serve an internship with businesses in the area. Such an arrangement should be mutually beneficial: businesses would acquire needed manpower, and students would acquire on-the-job training. Some placements might develop into permanent employment. A successful program should foster better relationship between the College community and businesses in the Montachusett area.

## WHO DID IT?

There is a poor unfortunate soul lurking among us. This person took advantage of my little 1965 V.W. by stealing the battery from her while she was parked near Weston Auditorium Friday morning, February 15, between the hours of 10:00 and 12:00 o'clock. My V.W. was not trained for such an event and did not know what to do so she just sat there in the sun while this obviously desperate soul removed her little 5 volt battery from its compartment beneath the back seat. This person is definitely wasting his time at college with such talent.

Arriving at the scene of the crime at about 12:15 I was terribly upset. Not only for my little V.W. (bless her innocent soul) but for seven friends of mine who are in my group called the "Coachmen". We were suppose to be playing in Vermont that weekend and if I was late I would not only be causing inconvenience for the club owner, but also jeopardizing the jobs of seven fellow band members. I'm sure if he knew this he would have waited until Monday or Tuesday to steal this badly needed battery). Fortunately, I used another car to drive to Vermont and everything went well. As for my V.W., she was lonely but survived the weekend without me, and received no overtime parking tickets, for I was careful to notify the Police Dept. before I left.

As for the person who stole my battery (being a F.S.C. student or not) if he had only come to me with his problem, I would have gladly lent him the 5 or 10 dollars to buy a used battery for his car. Better yet, I could have given him a temporary job as band "boy" for an hour or two helping us load and unload our equipment, and receiving \$25.00

for his services (enough money for two or three used

V.W. Batteries) but alas this did not happen. (It must be thought, not having any friends). The crime has been committed and he is guilty. I would appreciate any information leading to the identification of this criminal. He does have one chance though; and that is to redeem himself by returning the battery or to give me 5 or 10 dollars to replace it. Unfortunately, I do not think this will happen. All is lost. He has no chance. After all, the coachmen already have a band boy.

Ed Shorey  
Box 1024

## YOU AND SELECTIVE SERVICE

NOW THAT INDUCTIONS HAVE STOPPED, MUST I STILL REGISTER? Yes. The law still requires young men to register at age 18 and to be classified.

CAN THE PRESIDENT RESUME INDUCTIONS ON HIS OWN? The Congress would have to grant authority to the president to induct registrants.

DOES THE PRESIDENT INTEND TO ASK CONGRESS FOR INDUCTION AUTHORITY? No, unless an emergency develops.

WILL SELECTIVE SERVICE LOCAL BOARDS CONTINUE TO EXIST? Yes. Some local boards have been grouped which reduced the number of locations. However, the Selective Service System continues to operate on a standby basis from these boards, the various State Headquarters, and a National Headquarters.

WHY CONTINUE SELECTIVE SERVICE IF NO ONE IS BEING INDUCTED? With the Selective Service System operation on a standby basis, the Nation can quickly respond to a national emergency.

IF THERE IS A NATIONAL EMERGENCY, CAN THE PRESIDENT TELL SELECTIVE SERVICE TO RESUME INDUCTIONS? No. Congressional approval by way of legislative action would be required.

WHAT ARE MY RESPONSIBILITIES? Under the law you must register with Selective Service within the 60-day period commencing 30 days prior to your 18th birthday, and you must inform your local board when you change your address.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN AFTER I REGISTER? You will be classified I-H and your file will be placed in a holding category until the calendar year you reach age 19, when there will be a national lottery drawing for your age group.

WHAT DOES MY LOTTERY NUMBER MEAN TO ME? It tells you where you stand in the order of call for men in your own year group.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT? After the lottery drawing for your age group, Selective Service establishes a I-H cutoff number or below, you can apply for any deferment or exemption for which you believe you qualify.

WHAT IF I HAVE A LOTTERY NUMBER AT THE CUTOFF OR BELOW? You will be considered for reclassification as available for induction and, unless deferred or exempted, you will "stand ready" for induction during the calendar year of your 20th birthday which is your year of prime vulnerability.

CAN I APPLY FOR A DEFERMENT OR AN EXEMPTION? Yes. If you have a lottery number at the I-H cutoff number or below, you can apply for any deferment or exemption for which you believe you qualify.

CAN I APPLY FOR A CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR CLASSIFICATION? Yes. If you have a lottery number at the I-H cutoff or below, and you are a conscientious objector, you can apply for either a I-O or a I-A-O classification.

WILL I BE GIVEN A PREINDUCTION PHYSICAL, MENTAL, AND MORAL EXAMINATION? Registrants are not given preinduction examinations at this time. However, if exams are resumed, those registrants determined to be unqualified would be classified 4-F. Those found acceptable would remain in Class I-A, unless they were subsequently found to be qualified for a deferment, an exemption, or conscientious objector status.

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER I FINISH MY YEAR OF PRIME VULNERABILITY? You will be placed in a lower category of vulnerability for induction with men of your age group and be returned to Class I-H unless you are eligible for a lower classification. Each succeeding year until you reach age 26 you will be placed one rung lower on the ladder of vulnerability.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN I REACH AGE 26? As a practical matter, your immediate concern with the Selective Service is over.

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JOHN LEE HOOKER



# CONSERVATION OVER ESTHETICS

By D.P.

The city of Boston has been awarded the rather dubious distinction of being the landlind of the world's 1st plywood skyscraper namely, the John Hancock Tower. It may come as good news to some that the structural problems of this building will soon be alleviated -- alleviated but not arrested.

In a recent article, published in the Boston Sunday Globe (Jan. 27, 1974, p.A7), architecture writer, Robert Campbell wrote: "The proposed solution to the cock's problems is to rip out all ten thousand of the existing windows which are made of insulating glass, and replace them with new windows that will be reflective, but not insulating. Not only is this operation going to cost between \$5 and \$7 million (not counting lost rent), but it's also, in these days of energy crisis, going to produce a building that will be harder to heat."

With our growing energy problems, the viability of Architectural Energy Conservation is gaining headway. To define the term Architectural Energy Conservation, one would simply state that it is the designing of buildings to better fit into, and make full use of the surrounding environmental conditions, in order to save fuel (energy) - even at the cost of having less desirable looking buildings.

It is not the purpose of this article to make Architectural Energy Conservation sound like a simple program to enact. It does have a drawback in that initial costs are high due to planning. However, if builders would look past the short-run high costs and look towards the long-run savings in energy, the program would be an overwhelming success.

It would obviously require some type of engineering specialist to elaborate on the different structural designs and processes that could be enacted in the name of architectural energy conservation. Nonetheless, there seems to be more obvious energy saving suggestions that even the untrained mind can produce which, for the most part, are not in effect today.

Architects could design and redesign structures to use heating, air-conditioning and lighting more sparingly. With respect to heating and air-conditioning:

- \* Some buildings are equipped with large computers whose excess heat energy is usually blown outside the building through cooling towers. In some cases, this excess heat could be effectively used to heat other rooms in the building by means of air ducts or heat storage facilities.

- \* The mechanical heating and air-conditioning systems could be situated throughout the building instead of being centrally located - since centrally located systems require more energy to distribute the heat and air flows.

- \* The force and effects of the systems could be limited within certain areas by the structural design of the building and office space.

- \* Separate thermostats, installed according to the above mentioned structural design, so that whole floors would not be heated or cooled when only a small number of workers are present. This procedure would also prevent the necessity of raising the temperature of an entire floor space so as to heat a particular cool section.

- \* Cut down on the use of glass as a building material. Glass tends to focus the sun's heat in the summer, and wastes inside heat on cold surfaces in the winter.

- \* When glass is used, it should be in the form of windows which can be opened for fresh air and temperature control. Sealed windows require high-powered air-conditioning, heating, and ventilating systems.

- \* Windows should be tinted and be of the thermal or double glazed type.

- \* Since the north, south, east, and west sides of a building are environmentally different from one another, each building should get different facades for different orientations.

- \* Moveable shutter-, louver-, or awning-like devices could be used to prevent unwanted heat loss or gain, depending on the time of day or season.

With respect to lighting:

- \* Lighting costs could be cut designing systems to fit particular tasks, rather than illuminating the entire floor space. Selectively lit interiors with dim hallways and focused lighting in working areas and stairways would be a type of such a system.

- \* Systems could be set up where all of the lights on the floor would not be operated by a single switch.

- \* Lighter finishes on walls, floors, ceilings and furnishings would increase reflection of light.

- \* Devices to control window brightness, similar to the ones previously mentioned which would control the heat of the sun.

- \* The utilization of natural daylight.

Too often the people, government, private industry and utilities are not willing to forego the esthetic luxuries which they have come to look upon as being necessities. With the high fuel costs of today, people should realize that if they spent more money on energy conservation measures, they would soon get their money back in savings.

## CONSERVE ENERGY

It is very important that all students on this campus do their best to conserve energy by adhering to the following steps:

- 1) Use lights sparingly
- 2) Keep all windows closed
- 3) Close all doors behind you
- 4) Keep thermostats lowered

Do your best to follow these steps and save energy for this campus.

# PROMOTIONS

The following promotions have been approved by the Board of Trustees during the past year:

Faculty Member	Dept./Area	From	To
Dr. Ruth Butler	Mathematics	Assoc. Professor	Professor
Dr. Terry Grabar	English	Assoc. Professor	Professor
Dr. Lawrence Oviatt	Vocational Education	Assoc. Professor	Professor
Dr. Patricia Barbarelli	Elementary Education	Asst. Professor	Assoc. Professor
Dr. Stanley Dick	Biology	Asst. Professor	Assoc. Professor
Dr. Phyllis Greene	Nursing	Asst. Professor	Assoc. Professor
Dr. Everett Israel	Industrial Arts	Asst. Professor	Assoc. Professor
Dr. George James	Industrial Arts	Asst. Professor	Assoc. Professor
Dr. Elbert Tompkins	Behavioral Sciences	Asst. Professor	Assoc. Professor
Mr. John Andrews	Industrial Arts	Instructor	Asst. Professor
Miss Carla Borg	Special Education	Instructor	Asst. Professor
Mr. Lee Cunningham	Physical Education	Instructor	Asst. Professor
Dr. Louis Frank	Special Education	Instructor	Asst. Professor
Mr. John Magnasco	Instructional Media	Instructor	Asst. Professor
Miss Elizabeth Mahony	McKay Campus School	Instructor	Asst. Professor
Dr. Edward Martens	Industrial Arts	Instructor	Asst. Professor
Mr. Francis McSherry	McKay Campus School	Instructor	Asst. Professor
Mr. John Meaney	Instructional Media	Instructor	Asst. Professor

## McKAY CAMPUS SCHOOL SELECTED FOR NEW ENGLAND WORKSHOP

The McKay Campus School at Fitchburg State College is the focus for a group of New England educators attending a Workshop there during this two-week period.

More than 30 university professors and elementary school principals began an intensive workshop at the McKay Campus School January 25. The purpose of the workshop is to enable these educators to learn how the individually guided education program is being operated by the faculty and administration at McKay, according to Dr. Lawrence Quigley, Executive Vice President of the International Institute for Environmental Affairs, major paper producers are quoted as saying recycled paper "hasn't caught on" because large buyers have found it just as expensive as virgin paper.

In addition, the Institute reported paper manufacturers are cutting back on production of lighter, less expensive stocks, because they can get more money by selling only the heavier, more ecologically wasteful varieties.

The workshop is authorized under arrangements with the Institute for the Development of Educational Activities of the Kettering Foundation. It will be sponsored by the Merrimack Education Center, Chelmsford, a regional consortium of 20 towns, united to improve educational practices.

There are over 3,000 schools in the United States and in 27 foreign countries following the I.G.E. model.

"It is one of the fastest growing movements in contemporary education," according to Dr. Leslie C. Bernal of the Merrimack Education Center. Dr. Bernal, who will be conducting the workshop, has been trained in conducting the I.G.E. workshops.

"The McKay faculty has done a superb job in initiating this program, and there are numerous educators who wish to come to see how they might benefit from the McKay experiences," he added.

## SNOW DAYS ARE FUN DAYS

By David Mooney

The 7th of February must have been one of the finest days in the history of this great institute of learning, suitable for recording. The snow started quite late the night before and by morning, the streets and sidewalks of the area were quite loaded with a glistening white blanket. All around, students huddled over their radios waiting the bad news - the cancellation of school for the day. What a pity that the announcer spent the morning breaking the hearts of so many school children, whether secondary or college level, with the news of no school.

But there were no tears shed by students of F.S.C., no sirl For by early morning, they were quite assured that their school would have its great doors open and be gladly awaiting their arrival. It is hard to comprehend the joy and feeling of good will each student must have felt as they dressed and prepared for the trek, or drive, whatever the case might have been, through the blinding snow to their exciting classes. Yes, it is difficult to imagine how hard it was for the students to contain their joy at the prospect of all the near accidents in cars, or the excitement of dangerous falls on the unplowed sidewalks of the campus that day.

As it turned out, the day was a complete success. Happiness reigned throughout the campus, and large smiles were seen everywhere.

Speaking for the myriad of students who truly enjoyed being given the privilege of attending one of the few schools open on that day, I would like to sincerely thank the administration for being so wise and thoughtful in their decision in keeping Fitchburg State open on that day.

Perhaps with a bit of political pull, our administration could convince the town's public works department to bring their snow to our campus and dump it there to enhance the enjoyment of future snow days when our school remains open.

## CONTRIBUTE TO THE CYCLE

## THINGS ALWAYS GET WORSE BEFORE THEY GET WORSE

(CPS) - The severe paper shortage, which is putting the squeeze on many newspapers across the country, has stimulated backward response from several major paper manufacturers - they are dropping their recycled lines.

According to the International Institute for Environmental Affairs, major paper producers are quoted as saying recycled paper "hasn't caught on" because large buyers have found it just as expensive as virgin paper.

In addition, the Institute reported paper manufacturers are cutting back on production of lighter, less expensive stocks, because they can get more money by selling only the heavier, more ecologically wasteful varieties.

The National Teacher Examinations will be administered on April 6, 1974 at Fitchburg State College which has been designated as a test center.

According to Dr. Richard J. Spencer, who directs the administration of the National Teacher Examinations at Fitchburg State College many college seniors preparing to teach and teachers applying for certification, licensure, or those seeking positions in school systems which encourage or require the NTE will be taking the tests. In addition, the designation of Fitchburg State College as a test center for these examinations will give prospective teachers in this area an opportunity to compare their performance on the examinations with candidates throughout the country who take the tests.

Last year approximately 100,000 candidates took the examinations which are designed to assess cognitive knowledge and understanding in professional education, general education and subject-field specialization. The examinations, which are prepared and administered by Educational Testing Service of Princeton, New Jersey, are limited to assessment of those aspects of teacher education that are validly and reliably measured by well constructed paper-and-pencil tests.

Bulletins of Information describing registration procedures and containing Registration Forms as well as sample test questions may be obtained at the Behavioral Sciences Building, Fitchburg State College or directly from the National Teacher Examinations, Educational Testing Service, Box 911, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

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# RUNNING AWAY WITH THE ENERGY CRISIS

by Steve A. Alto

The price of gasoline for my car went up 5¢ a gallon today. Gas is getting so expensive I look forward to the day when wasting gasoline and fuel oil becomes a felony, or better, a crime punishable by death. In the future I predict that the following encounter will become commonplace.

John Q. Public is driving down the street when a careless driver darts out in front of him from a side street. John slams on his brakes and barely avoids a collision. A nearby police officer, who looks very concerned, comes over to the car and proceeds to write Mr. public a ticket. "Did you see that madman dart out of that street? He nearly got us both killed!"

"Yeah, I saw him, but what did you slam on your brakes for? Don't you know that starting and stopping a car wastes gasoline? Don't you know there's an energy crisis Mac?"

"What? My car could have been wrecked, I could have been killed, and you worry about the gasoline I wasted?"

"That wasted gasoline could have paid for both of your cars to be fixed, all your medical expenses, and if you weren't lucky enough to make it out of intensive care, it would have paid for your funeral too! If I ever catch you doing such a thing again, I'll run you in!"

The disgusted cop throws the ticket at him and huffs off. The confused driver cautiously starts his car and very, very slowly proceeds to leave.

Avoiding jack-rabbit starts and jolting stops are not the only ways to conserve energy. Here are some other ideas.

Get a blood transfusion from a polar bear and set your home thermostat at 30 degrees.

If you don't like the idea of a blood transfusion, you might try anti-freeze. For adults weighing under 150 pounds one quart should suffice; 150 pounds and up two quarts should be fine, but don't forget to have your anti-freeze strength checked periodically. You've got your choice - go to the hospital or a service station to have it checked; they don't spend much time selling gas any more - I'm sure they'll have time for you.

To save electricity you could get eye transplants from a bat or owl (whichever's eyes you like best) and turn off all your lights at night.

Or perhaps you'd rather leave your car in the garage and take your date out on a pogo stick. Skateboards are great also, but a pogo stick is just a little hummer.

And there's the ultimate way of conserving heating fuel. You can always "go to hell!"

# WHERE HAVE ALL THE WHALES GONE? OR GOING?

With the opening of the Antarctic whaling season, which began on December 12th, began the unnecessary slaughter of our great whales. These great mammals, the whales, that have survived for over 30 million years, are now in danger of becoming extinct. Why? Because of man and his new methods of killing, and because of overkilling. The most powerful whale in the oceans still can be overtaken within less than an hour. The whalers operate from gigantic steel factory ships, track herds by radar, and sometimes by helicopter, frighten them with high pitch sounds, pursue them to exhaustion with "killer boats", and then kill them with harpoons, which explode like grenades deep in the animals' intestines. With these methods modern whalers have taken more whales in the last 40-50 years than in the last 4 centuries totaled. All this has resulted in the decrease of whales, and as a result whalers are now going after the younger and smaller whales.

The remains of the whales are used in the manufacture of such non-essential items like crayons, shoe polish, transmission oil, lipstick, margarine and ear wax. Only a small percentage of whale experts say it is used for human consumption. There is NO whale product for which a cheaper substitute is not readily available. Therefore there is NO real reason for this continuous slaughter.

Most of the world has recognized the danger and are abiding to the quotas set by the International Whaling Commission. But Russia and Japan have openly stated they would not abide by the set quotas. How can you help? When you see the petition for this cause sign it! Right now, one whale dies every 14 min. That may not sound like much but think about this; if all whaling were stopped today, it would take from 50-100 years to bring the Antarctic stocks back to what they were only eight years ago.

Here is how you can help. Write to the following asking that Japan cease all whaling operations and informing them on your intention to boycott Japanese products. Postage cost to Japan are 21 cents per half oz. air mail and 15 cents surface mail.

Prime Minister Tanaka  
Office of the Prime Minister  
3-1, Nagata-cho 2-Chome  
Chiyoda-ku  
Tokyo 100, Japan

Minister of International Trade and Industry  
3-1, Kasumigaseki 1-chome  
Chiyoda-ku  
Tokyo 100, Japan

Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry  
2-2, Marunouchi 3-chome  
Chiyoda-ku  
Tokyo 100, Japan

Japan External Trade Organization  
Tokyo Head Office  
2, Aoi-cho  
Akasaka  
Minato-ku  
Tokyo 107, Japan

Also write to The U.S. Department of State asking that an embargo be placed on all Japanese fishing products. Under the Pelly Amendment to the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, this action can be taken by the Secretary of State as a means of censure for any nation disregarding international programs established for the conservation of marine resources. The address is: Honorable Henry Kissinger Secretary Department of State Washington, D.C. 20520 PLEASE HELP THEM NOW!

There is an excellent film on this subject entitled, "Whales, Dolphins, and Men" available from Time-Life films, 43 W. 16th Street, New York, New York, 10011. Rental is \$50, purchase is \$500. The film is 16mm, color and 51 min in length. If ordering specify date. It is an excellent film to present to students or other civic groups. API member

# DRINAN REPORTS

Congressman Robert F. Drinan (D-Mass.) has announced that he is putting into the Congressional Record a detailed description of his activities during the first session of the 93rd Congress, including a copy of his complete voting record.

"I believe my constituents are entitled to a full report of my Congressional activities," Drinan said. "They have the right to know exactly what their Congressman has been doing on their behalf."

The Congressman indicated that anyone who desires a copy of his complete voting record is invited to request this from his Washington office.

The highlights of the Congressional Record statement include such facts as:

Of the 541 recorded votes held in the House last year, Congressman Drinan voted 537 times, bringing his attendance record to 99%.

The Congressman sponsored 222 bills, many of which have already become law.


He has testified eleven times in support of various legislative proposals, before House and Senate committees.

Congressman Drinan held office hours for 206 hours on 33 separate days with 1133 constituents.

During the past year, the Congressman has talked with over 100 groups in the Fourth Congressional District, including 20 schools, 17 business and labor groups, and 61 community organizations.

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# STUDENTS CAN GET JOBS IN EUROPE

Luxembourg, Europe, Jan. 14 - There is a new and interesting way around the problem of scarce student jobs. Any student between the ages of 17 and 27 can obtain a temporary paying student job in Europe through a new mail application system. Jobs, working papers, room and board arrangements and other travel documents are processed in advance.

The work is done on a non-profit basis by the SOS-Student Overseas Services, a student run organization specializing in helping American students in Europe for the past 16 years. SOS also provides a brief orientation in Europe to insure each student a good start on the job.

Standard wages are paid in addition to the profitable advantage of free room and board which is provided with each hotel, resort and restaurant job. Most jobs are in Switzerland, France, Austria and parts of Alpine Germany in ski resorts during the winter months, and in lake-side and city resorts, hotels and restaurants during the spring and summer months.

As inflation and unemployment increase, so does the attraction of a temporary paying student job in Europe. Recently raised wages in Europe not only offset any dollar devaluation loss, but a few weeks work in Europe - a personally broadening experience on its own - repays most of the trip cost, a few more weeks work earns ample money for traveling around Europe. Most jobs do not require knowledge of a foreign language (but what an opportunity for language students), and willingness to work, adaptability and maintenance of an open mind count more than experience.

Applications should be submitted in time to allow for processing the job, working papers, room and board arrangements and other travel documents. Students can cut processing time by obtaining and holding until requested, 3 passport size photos and a letter of recommendation from a teacher or former employer. Interested students may obtain an application form, job listings and descriptions, and the SOS Handbook on earning your way in Europe by sending their name, address, name of educational institution and \$1 (for postage, printing, handling and addressing only) to either SOS-Student Overseas Services, Box 5173, Santa Barbara, Calif. 93108, or to S.O.S. - 22 Ave. de la Liberte, Luxembourg, Europe.

## CALENDAR ISSUED FOR SPRING, 1974

February 4	College re-opens
February 5	Classes begin
February 18	Washington's Birthday (No classes)
April 12	Good Friday (No classes)
April 15	Patriots Day (No classes)
May 20	Last day of classes
May 21	Examination period begins
May 27	Memorial Day (No examinations)
May 31	Examination period ends
June 8	Graduation



# NIXON FOREIGN POLICY: CRUMBLING?

By Ron Hendren

WASHINGTON - Many of the foreign policy accomplishments which have combined to form the self-proclaimed keystone of President Nixon's administration have now begun to show the first signs of crumbling around him.

As one housewife writing Newsweek's guest column put it, people just do not understand the logic of selling wheat to the Russians, who in turn support the Arabs, who in turn cut off the oil spigot to the United States.

Indeed, the architect of many of Mr. Nixon's highly touted policies of détente, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, has so far been unsuccessful in persuading even America's staunchest allies to join in a combined effort to meet the challenges of the energy crisis, the short term effects of which have already begun to choke the world's most highly developed nations.

And the energy crisis is not the only leaking pipe in Mr. Nixon's foreign policy castle. The Russians' persistent anti-Jewish policies; the continued fighting in Vietnam; and a host of lesser State Department home-repairs-in-needed add up to a growing feeling that the President's and Dr. Kissinger's whirlwind global tactics may not be the ticket to a generation of peace as proclaimed.

The extent to which Watergate has contributed to confounding Mr. Nixon's foreign policy dreams is unclear. What is becoming more clear is that success in foreign policy, or at least the image of success, is one of Mr. Nixon's strong suits in his increasingly desperate bid to hold on to the presidency, and if world events continue to erode what he views as his most significant accomplishments in that arena, then it will be just that much more difficult for him to stay in office.

My own view is that the leaders of other nations are finally beginning to realize that there is a good chance Mr. Nixon may not make it. And they, like most smart politicians, are not about to tie their futures any closer than necessary to a man whose position is as uncertain as the President's is today.

And the more uncertain Mr. Nixon's situation becomes, the weaker will be America's position in the world community, and vice versa. It's all a circle, and a pretty vicious one from the President's viewpoint. But it's a circle he started. And it is one he would do well to finish by stepping down before more ground is lost abroad, as well as at home.



## ALICE SEAGULL TO SPEAK AT AAHE CONFERENCE

The American Association for Higher Education has announced that Alice Seagull, Student Government Association President and Trustee of Massachusetts State College System, Fitchburg, State College, Fitchburg, Massachusetts, will present a paper at the Association's 29th National Conference, to be held in Chicago, March 10-13. Ms. Seagull's subject will be "Trustees: New faces, new expectations".

The theme of AAHE's Conference this year will be "Learning in an Open Society." Many of the more than 60 sessions will focus on new learning options on and off campus.

Major speakers will include Richard G. Hatcher, Mayor of Gary, Indiana, who will present an urban perspective on lifelong learning, and James Gass of the Paris based Center for Educational Research and Innovation, who will talk about recurrent education in Europe.

Other speakers and topics will include:

John R. Coleman, President of Haverford College, reflecting on his sabbatical, when he left his campus with no forwarding address and went to Boston and Philadelphia with only \$2.00 to see if he could make his way.

Linda Bond of the student lobby at Berkeley, who served as a student on the University of California's collective bargaining team.

William R. Brenbaum, President of Staten Island Community College, describing the team visit he led to study lifelong learning the People's Republic of China.

The Earth Onion Women's Theater.

Ohio State University President Harold L. Enarson on "What's left on campus to govern?"

John D. Millett on how academia can be accountable to government.

AAHE is a membership organization of individual students, administrators, faculty and interested citizens concerned to clarify and help resolve critical issues in postsecondary education.

## ADOLF HITLER JR.

Adolf Hitler was his name  
And Sadiem brought his fame  
He did not really die  
That was all a very big lie  
He traveled many miles towards the west  
Until he found a place to rest  
Adolf changed his name to Nick  
And finally met a sweet young chick  
Her heart was won  
And she bore him a son  
He named the young lad Dick  
Probably cuz it rhymed with Nick  
Now Nick didn't send his son to any schools  
He taught little Dick his own set of Rules  
Anytime anyone saw Nick  
He would always be with his son Dick.  
Dick grew up and acquired fame  
While Nick grew old & kinda lame.  
You probably know Dick by sight  
He is very sneaky both day & night  
A big election he won  
And most people refer to him  
As Dick, Nick's son  
- Jerry Welch-

She steals away  
on tip-toe  
In the dead  
darkness  
of  
the light  
of  
night

But the shadows  
follow  
and  
fetter  
and flutter as  
silhouettes cast by candlelight

She turns  
down  
a desolate avenue -  
ducks into a busy corner  
to hide  
her tears with laughing eyes  
that look

away  
and sobs  
showing smiling teeth

A near-perfect master of this  
occultation

But the shadows -  
silent  
sanguineous  
sewers in her mind.

pm

## A PAINFUL LOOK BACKWARD

by Ivanka Chesmelej

I heard and read about Auschwitz Concentration Camp, but I refused to believe everything I heard. Still, when I was in Poland I was reluctant to visit the place fearing to face the evidence of human cruelty. I was told that everybody who has a chance should see such a camp and remember what he saw in order to prevent such cruelty from ever happening again.

The day I visited Auschwitz was dreary and cold; the deserted barracks surrounded by the wire fences made me shudder. At the entrance, to welcome the visitors, stood a gallows on which prisoners were hung. As soon as I set foot into the first building I recoiled with horror facing the terrible evidence. It was comprised of pictures featuring men, women, and children survivors who, when liberated by the soldiers of the Soviet Army, were in a state of extreme exhaustion.

Specific methods of torture and execution of prisoners were exhibited, as we walked through different blocks of the camp. In the cellar of Block No. 11 we saw cells 90 x 90 cm. in which they used to squeeze four prisoners. They couldn't sit down but could only stand close to one another and were liable to suffocate as there was only a small vent of 5 x 5 cm. According to the reports prisoners were committed to standing cells mostly for ten days. It is difficult to conceive that prisoners who were punished in this matter were e.g. a man who had tried to get his soup twice and a man who had accidentally broken a cement pipe. Block No. 28, was famous for its first killing with an injection consisting of hydrocyanide, benzene, cyanide and phenol, to get rid of the sick, who were unable to work. Blocks No. 20 and 21 were the site of the first mass murders by means of the gas Cyclon B in K. L. Auschwitz. We also saw the place where experiments were conducted. There were pictures of children mostly twins who were killed as a result of inhuman experiments that were performed on them. We also had the opportunity to see the photograph of the sadistic criminal who was conducting these experiments. Exhibited were also names of these unfortunate people who met their death penalties by shocking, hunger, starvation, kneeling a whole day at the camp gate, etc.

Certainly anyone who saw this evidence of atrocities, would have been ashamed to belong to the human race.

## F.S.C. SECOND IN INDOOR TRACK MEET

You can't win a track meet simply by taking an array of first places if you are unable to accumulate a reasonable number of seconds, thirds, and fourths. The subject is team depth and the Falcons learned this lesson well in finishing second in a three way meet on February 9. The host team, Maine Maritime Academy, won the contest with fifty-six points; with Fitchburg the runner-up scoring thirty-nine points and Southern Maine Tech. finishing third with thirty-two tallies in the scoring column.

The key to success seemed to be decided in overall team depth as the Falcons scored many first place wins and numerous other placings from second to fourth but it was not enough to offset the midshipmen from Castine, Maine.

Outstanding Falcon performances were turned in by Steve Krupski winning both the 300 and 600 yard runs. Kenny Paul was also a double winner capturing both the mile run and the two mile run in which he set a new FSC indoor record. Art Stieckler contributed points in the field events by taking a third in the high jump and equalling the winning height in the pole vault but finishing second due to fewer misses. Outer field event strength came from Mark Whitmore who set an FSC indoor record in the triple jump. Jim Corrao was victorious in the long jump with a new FSC indoor record. He also finished third in both the fifty yard dash and 600 yard run, and took a fourth in the 300 yard dash. Also scoring points for the Falcons was Charlie Blue who picked off a third in the 1000 yard run, setting a personal best. Freshman Don McIntosh obtained a personal best in both the 50 yard dash and the 600 yard run. Other noteworthy performances were turned in by Tom Elliot in the two mile run and John White in the shot put event.

Coach Sheehan was quite pleased with the final results and states that a greater number of bodies would add to the depth of the already potent Falcon squad.

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## A FRIEND IN NEED

D.K. Millard

An eight-year old boy visits Boston for the first time and timidly inquires of the adult with him, "Do they speak a foreign language here?" After the youngster is reassured he inquires again, "Not even Polish?" He is awed to learn that in the vast distance between Fitchburg and Boston people speak the same language. This may sound strange to the ears of a local college student, but many youngsters in the Fitchburg area might have a similar reaction, for this is an actual incident of what occurred between two people involved in the Older Pal program at the Children's Aid and Family Service located on Holt Street in Fitchburg.

The Older Pal program, established by a staff worker in 1966, has undergone changes since its inception and in the last year and a half has doubled in size under the direction of Carolyn Judah and Mick Wooly. Now the operation has undergone its biggest change because in the month of November it merged with the national organization, Big Brothers and Sisters of America Inc. Mr. Wooly spoke enthusiastically of what benefits the local program will derive from its association with the national organization. As an extension service of Big Brothers they are entitled to national advertising of famous personalities on tapes for their recruiting drives. Also they will be eligible to participate in sponsored activities such as the annual trip to Fenway Park and a contest where the youngsters write, "I Like my Big Brother or Sister because." The winner receives a bicycle. Another asset of the affiliation is that it brings outside help more readily for the Big Brothers and is an asset that most people know and trust.

Perhaps most important of all is that with the help of Mr. San Filippo, Executive Director of Worcester County, Mr. Wooly and Ms. Judah will be able to set up a training program for future volunteers. Mr. Wooly said, "Once the training program has been set up we hope all those now involved in the Older pals will attend, although if they feel it unnecessary we won't disrupt these relationships already in existence." Until now the requirements for being an Older Pal have been that the applicant be 20 years old, have three references and two preliminary interviews. After acceptance he must be willing to see the child once a week for a minimum of two hours and stay with the commitment for at least a year. Now a four week training program will be an additional but strengthening requirement. In those four weeks the prospective Big Brothers and Sisters will meet for a couple of hours one night a week with the social workers to understand what their responsibilities will be and to have questions answered.

Who are the boys and girls looking for older people in whom they can trust. They are boys and girls from the ages of five to fifteen from homes where they are emotionally, emotionally, or culturally deprived. In most cases the father has passed away or left leaving the mother with a load that is too difficult to carry alone, or she doesn't have the ability to function well in the dual role. This is perhaps one more reason why the waiting list for boys is always longer than for girls. Mr. Wooly mentioned that he has to refuse many calls because there are not enough male adults to possibly fulfill the amount of requests that come into his office. At all times a waiting list of a dozen names is maintained but fulfilling the needs of this area is a slow process. Many callers are told to try again when the size of the waiting list has lessened.

To date, those who have been matched up in the program have found the adventure to be successful. What the adult gives to the child is mainly a one-to-one relationship that the child can depend upon. It has been found more successful than therapy, for a child can easily understand and respond to an actively concerned person. The big brother or sister does not try to solve the child's problems but rather listens and tries to encourage the child to solve his own problems. In one instance the reward for a big brother was to hear the youngster say "thank you" after nine months. The same boy after being the neighborhood bully for a few years began to develop normal relationships with his peers and form a deep attachment to his older pal. When the first year of the relationship was mentioned to the boy he quickly asked, "Will you still be my big brother?" Happily for both of them the association has continued now for over a half year. The older brother says the thought of severing the friendship is painful for him also for he has developed a genuine affection for the youngsters. Certainly the establishment of a warm working relationship with an older person is the most valuable tool any troubled child could possibly acquire.

Maybe not all Big Brothers and Sisters can share the same experience as the two people who made the trip to Boston, but something similar could happen if you are 20 or over and willing to donate two hours a week to help a youngster gain a sense of self confidence and expand his view of the world in which he lives. Imagine the awe of sharing one moment with an eight-year-old boy at the top of the Prudential Building as he stares out in amazement at all he sees and with wide-eyed solemnity asks, "Can you talk to God up here?" Back on the street again he refuses to believe that he actually was at the top of that very high structure. He says, "Aw no, I wasn't really up there, was I?"

If you are interested in helping a young boy or girl up to a more happy, comfortable existence, why don't you give Mick Wooly or Carolyn Judah a call at Children's Aid and Family Service. The number is 345-4147. A definite need for volunteers exists, so in the midst of your academic pursuits why not include a mini-course in human relationships?

## CLASSIFIED

WANTED - Supply of wild hickory nuts or validated response of Euell Gibbons olfactory bulb for research. "Is Grape Nuts a venereal disease?" Contact H. Enzlan, I.A. Dept.

FOR SALE - Head Glant Slalom skis, 200cm with lock Nevada toe and Grand Prix heel. Good condition. \$110. Contact Box 966 or call 342-9041 after 5 p.m.



# HELP THE ENDANGERED SPECIES

The Majority of endangered cases within the last three centuries have resulted in species extinctions, are attributable to man, either directly through deliberate slaughter, or indirectly through the inability of many wild animals and plants to adapt themselves to monumental changes in their living conditions resulting from man's degradation of the environment. As it stands now there are more than 600 forms of mammals and birds that are headed for extinction along with many other forms of flora and fauna.

Even though man has effected extinction of entire species by his ignorance, negligence, greed, and just plain apathy, he is still quite capable of saving the remaining species from extinction if he really wants to.

Outright slaughter is one of the main reasons for species extinction. This killing may be due to commercialized exploitation, killing due to mythical or mistaken fears, or worst of all, killing for the sheer pleasure of destruction.

Another important cause of extinction is bringing exotic animals into areas that are inhabited by insular species, species that have evolved in isolation. This may bring on disastrous consequences due to the inability of many insular species to withstand competition or predation from more aggressive or more rapidly adaptable forms. Sometimes extinction results from the inability of native insular forms to resist diseases brought into the area by alien forms.

However, the most significant single reason of extinction is destruction or degradation of the species natural habitat through deforestation, agricultural and pastoral expansion along with spreading urbanization.

There is nothing we can do about the extinct species -- extinct is forever. But there is hope for the endangered species. "Endangered species" means that the animal or plant is threatened with extinction. It means its chances of survival and reproduction are in immediate danger. Endangered species can be saved, but in many cases only with YOUR HELP! Yes, your help. Never mind passing the buck to the conservationists, ecologists, and biologists. They can't do it by themselves. So when things take a turn for the worst with our environment, don't blame them. It is up to all of us, English, art, music, biology, chemistry, psychology, nursing, sociology, history, and all others majors as well as factory workers, teachers, administrators, janitors, cooks, the list is endless, everybody. Anyone with any sense should help.

There has been a lot done in this area, but much more needs to be done, and fast, before more species reach extinction.

Because of the gravity of the situation, the National Wildlife Federation has chosen **ENDANGERED SPECIES** as the 1974 Wildlife Week Theme, March 17-23. Here is a chance for you to do something worthwhile for the environment. Join and/or support the NWF and its state affiliates or any other organization that helps the environment. These organizations have done a lot, and plan to do much more, but your help and support is needed if they are to accomplish their tasks.

National Wildlife Week is more than a month away. That gives you plenty of time to think of what you can do. Whether it be joining an organization or starting one yourself or perhaps just making a contribution. Any help, whether it is a little or a lot, it helps a lot to aid endangered species.

For more information on organizations dedicated to helping conserve our wildlife, write to:

National Wildlife Federation  
1412 16th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

The following is a partial list of endangered species you can help save by your support. Help them now--before it is too late -- before they are extinct!

## IN AMERICA:

The Haitian Solenodon (*Solenodon paradoxus*)  
The Volcano Rabbit (*Domorolagus diazi*)  
The Red Wolf (*Canis rufus*)  
The Northern Kit Fox (*Vulpes velox hebes*) Actually believed to be extinct  
The Mountain Tapir (*Tapirus pinchaque*)  
The Mexican Grizzly Bear (*Ursus horribilis nelsoni*)  
The Giant Otter (*Pteronura brasiliensis*)  
The California Condor (*Gymnogus californianus*)  
The Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*)  
Attwater's Prairie Chicken (*Tympanuchus cupido attwateri*)  
The Galapagos Penguin (*Spheniscus mendiculus*)  
Kirtland's warbler (*Dendroica kirtlandii*)  
The Vicuna (*Vicugna vicugna*)

## IN EUROPE:

The Spanish Lynx (*Felix lynx pardina*)  
The European Bison (*Bison bonasus*)  
The Imperial Eagle (*Aquila heliaca adalberti*)  
Audouin's Gull (*Larus audouinii*)

## IN ASIA:

The Orangutan (*Pongo pygmaeus*)  
The Spub-nosed Monkey (*Rhinopithecus roxellanae*)  
The Tiger (*Panthera tigris*)  
The Snow Leopard (*Panthera uncia*)  
The Giant Panda (*Ailuropoda melanoleuca*)  
The Ceylon Elephant (*Elephas maximus maximus*)  
The Indian Wild Ass (*Equus hemionus khur*)  
The Arabian Oryx (*Oryx leucoryx*)  
The Javan Rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros sondaicus*)  
The Persian Fallow Deer (*Dama dama mesopotamica*)  
The Tamaraw (*Amos tataruensis*)  
The Brown Eared Pheasant (*Crossoptilus mantchuricum*)  
The Japanese Crested Ibis (*Nipponia nippon*)  
The Monkey-eating Eagle (*Pithecophaga jefferyi*)

## IN AFRICA:

Verreaux's Sifaka (*Propithecus verreauxi*)  
The Mountain Gorilla (*Gorilla gorilla beringei*)  
The Zanzibar Red Colobus (*Colobus badius kirki*)  
The Addax (*Addax nasomaculatus*)  
The Indris (*Indri indri*)  
The Walla Ibe (*Capra walle*)  
The Bontebok (*Damaliscus dorcas corcas*)  
The Long-tailed Ground Roller (*Uratelornis chimera*)  
The Aye-aye (*Daubentonius madagascariensis*)

## OCEANIA:

The White-throated Wallaby (*Macropus parma*)  
The Kakapo (*Strigops habroptilus*)  
The Thyacine (*Thyiacinus cynocephalus*)

## OCEANS:

The Polar Bear (*Thalarctos maritimus*)  
The Blue Whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*)  
The Dugong (*Dugong dugon*)  
The Mediterranean Monk Seal (*Monachus monachus*)  
The Juan Fernandez Fur Seal (*Arctocephalus philippii philippii*)

More information on these species can be obtained from THE ILLUSTRATED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM, the source from which most of the preceding information was taken, as well as any book the subject of animals.

R.M. '74

# EAGLE KILLING WITNESSES REWARDED

Two awards of \$500 each have been given by the National Wildlife Federation to two men whose information led to convictions for shooting bald eagles.

A Fall Creek, Wisconsin, resident was rewarded by the NWF program when he notified officials that he witnessed two men kneeling in a field. He then noted their auto license number and later found a two to three-year-old dead eagle at the same spot in the field. As a result, Robert Small, 39, Portage, Wis., was fined \$109, the maximum allowed under state statutes, and his hunting license was revoked. Small pleaded guilty to a charge of killing a protected bird, but told conservation agents that he thought it was an owl or a hawk. Both hawks and owls are also protected birds in the state.

In the other incident, Lloyd Thynes of Petersburg, Alaska, was convicted on two counts of shooting bald eagles, fined \$2,000 and sentenced to 180 days in jail after a witness provided authorities with information about the killings. Half of the fine and two-thirds of the concurrent jail sentences were suspended.

The \$500 awards are the third and fourth to be given under the NWF program. Authorities have asked that the names of the awardees be withheld as it could place the witnesses in some danger.

The NWF continues to offer the reward upon verification that the claimant's information was substantial assistance in obtaining a conviction for shooting a bald eagle. The claimant must request the reward by writing to the National Wildlife Federation within six months after conviction. If more than one bald eagle was shot by the convicted person, \$500 will be awarded for one bird representing the total number shot.

# POOL PLAN LEAKED!

By Wilbur C. Krompf

This reporter has just learned of a secret plan on the part of President Hammond to install an in-ground, olympic size swimming pool at the north end of the campus green, opposite the library and between the gym and the Industrial Arts building. The contract has been given to Harold J. Billings of Billings Construction Co. Funds for the project were procured rather questionably from money which remained from last year's student activity fees. Extensive details of the plan call for the deep end (8'6") to be at the library end with both a slide and a diving board included. Word of this project has been kept a close secret, even as the scheduled beginning of construction approaches at the end of February (if the ground isn't frozen). An informed source reported that the reason for the secrecy is that the complexities of the plumbing installation have not yet been worked out and will probably not be ready before completion of the rest of the project. It has been suggested that President Hammond fears students' accusations of poor planning and mismanagement when it is learned that not even accumulated rain water will drain from the otherwise completed pool. If all goes according to plan, a high-diving board will be added to the roof of the gym in the summer of '75.

# INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY MARCH 8th

# GOVERNOR'S FY '74 BUDGET ANNOUNCED STATE EDUCATION AID HIKED

Secretary of Education Joseph Cronin has announced that Governor Sargent's proposed budget for the 1974-75 fiscal year calls for an increase of \$125 million in state education funds.

The increase in state funds, from \$828 million to \$953 million, is a 15 percent hike over current appropriations and the total allotment represents 30 percent of the state's overall budget.

Cronin stated that the controversial METCO program will receive another million dollar increase, bringing the total appropriations for the program to \$4 million.

"This will increase enrollment in the program from 1900 to 3000 and will give the Metropolitan Planning Council more than 4 months of planning time," said Cronin.

The most substantial increase will be in the form of direct aid to the cities and towns, said Dr. Cronin.

The amount of money appropriated to the cities and towns for "categorical services" such as transportation, vocational and technical training and lunch programs will increase from \$216 million to \$295 million. The \$80 million hike is the largest single increase not only in the education budget, but in the overall state budget.

According to Cronin, the cost for educational television will be 100 percent reimbursable. Until now, the state shared only 50 percent of the cost accrued so that Johnny could watch "Sesame Street" during school hours.

"The full reimbursement for educational television will result in a major breakthrough in education. This supplement to education will now be available to all," said Cronin, referring to the additional \$415,000 allotted specifically for that purpose.

Cronin also stated that 300,000 of the state's \$1 million appropriation for "arts and humanities" will go to schools for artists, sculptors and dance teachers to provide a more well-balanced curriculum for students.

The allotment for higher education, which recent-

ly brought protest from University of Mass. President Robert Wood, increased from \$207 million to \$224 million.

"High Education has been used to a 15 to 20 percent annual increase because we were trying to catch up with other states in enrollments. The increase of only 10 percent in this years budget, although consistent with the state's overall budget increase, reflects the enrollment crunch which is affecting not only our private institutions but our public institutions as well," said Cronin.

An additional note of interest is that the Governor has also recommended in the BUDGET IN ENGLISH a 6.2 percent cost-of-living increase for State employees. It would be retroactive to January 1, 1974.

Today concludes the workshop on Individually Guided Education which has been held at the McKay Campus School for the last 14 days. Feedback from the 40 educators who participated has been most positive. Among the participants was James Cass, Education Editor, SATURDAY REVIEW. Mr. Cass spent the entire two weeks on campus participating in this stimulating clinical.

More than thirty university professors and elementary school principals arrived at the end of January to first observe and then participate in the individually guided education demonstration program at McKay.

Workshops participants began by combining theory and classroom observation. They concluded the workshop experience by actually teaching in the McKay classrooms. "It's like having a spotlight suddenly turned on us," noted Dr. Robert Lee, Principal, "and we're very proud!" In the program, provision is made to encourage each student to learn as much as he can.

"The big difference is that the learning needs of each child diagnosed individually, and he progresses along at his own rate of ability," according to Dr. Lee.

"Teachers exerted significantly more effort when the program started, and that's what made it operate so well

right from the start," Dr. Lee stated. "As we all have become more familiar with the program the pressure has started to ease somewhat."

"But while it involves more for the teacher, the big rewards are in the noticeable increase in progress by the individual students," he added.

Participating in the workshop were state department of education personnel, professors, and elementary school principals from throughout New England.

"This is a pretty select group at McKay," stated Dr. Leslie C. Bernal, Workshop Director, from Merrimack Education Center. "It's just not the ordinary educator who is able to start this sort of program. We're bringing to McKay a first-rate cadre of professionals who have dedication and skill. Their ultimate role will be either to help large numbers of elementary schools begin, or as elementary principals, to model what is being done at McKay," he added.

The beginning of the IGE program at McKay has had a positive effect on the students according to their Principal.

"I've noticed a significant increase in individual student motivation, and just as significant a decrease in discipline problems among participating students," Dr. Lee stated.

Unlike more traditional educational approaches, the fast learner isn't bored while the teacher works trying to help slower students catch up. And slower students aren't frustrated trying to maintain a pace beyond their abilities. In the McKay program, each student learns at the pace dictated by his own abilities. In addition, the students receive guidance in their studies on an individual basis from their teachers.

Participants in the two-week long workshop were based at the Thunderbird Motel in Fitchburg, and visited the McKay school on a daily basis for their clinical experience.

The workshop was authorized by the Kettering Foundation, Dayton, Ohio, and is being sponsored by the Merrimack Education Center of Chelmsford.



## FALCON TRACKMEN SHATTER SEVEN RECORDS IN SEASON OPENER

Burlington, Vermont.

The University of Vermont's indoor arena was the site of the eighth annual Christmas Invitational Indoor Track and Field Meet, which featured national caliber competition.

Seven college records succumbed to the Falcons, all of whom are underclassmen. Indoor records fell to Jim Corrao, 300 yard dash; Steve Krupski, 440 yard dash; Ken Paul, 1,000 yard run and the mile run; and Steve Bishop in the two mile grind. The Falcons also came up with a record in the sprint medley relay which was composed of Steve Krupski, Ken Paul, Mark Whitmore and Jim Corrao.

Personal bests were also attained by Tom Elliot, to mile; John White, shotput; Jerry Fanning, shotput; and Ted Kee, mile run and 1,000 yard run. Along with this, pole vaulters Art Stickler and John Crowley finished among the top ten in the pole vault competition.

Moving at this pace, we can be guaranteed that many more records are likely to fall.

### HELPH

Theater Workshop needs your help to plan it's spring productions.

Anyone interested in directing, acting, or crew please come to a meeting on Wednesday, February 27 at 7:30 p.m. in T-214.

We also need ideas for plays. We can't function without your help. Please come and join us.

## -ACTIVITIES-

The following activities are sponsored by the Women's Athletic Association and/or Recreational Activities. All students with a Fitchburg State I.D. are welcome!!!

### FREE BOWLING -

Mon. thru Fri. 3 pm to 6:30 p.m.  
Thursdays 8:30 pm. to 11 p.m.  
Sundays 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

At the Hob Bowling Center, Mass. Ave. Lunenburg.

### JUDO -

Every Thursday night from 7:15 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.  
Starting Feb. 28th in the small gym.

### VOLLEYBALL INTRAMURALS (for women)

Tuesdays & Thursday evenings  
from Feb. 19 to March 19th. COME AND  
CHEER ON YOUR TEAM!!

### BASKETBALL INTRAMURALS (for women)

Sign-ups week of March 18 to March 22  
Games start Tuesday March 26th. Watch  
Bulletin Boards in Thompson Hall and  
the gym for further information.

### FREE ICE SKATING

At the Wallace Civic Center  
Feb. 27th 10:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m.  
March 5th 10:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.  
March 12th 10:15 p.m. to 11:15 p.m.  
March 19th 10:15 p.m. to 11:15 p.m.  
April 2 10:15 p.m. to 11:15 p.m.  
April 9 10:15 p.m. to 11:15 p.m.  
April 16th 10:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m.

Co-ed "splash parties" will be scheduled sometime in March and April. Watch Bulletin boards in the gym for details.

Any suggestions? If so contact:

Mr. Martin - Men's Gym  
Mrs. Kruczek/Collen Dwarska - Women's Gym

Girls! Girls! Girls!  
want to lose weight?

The easy way and have fun too?  
Join the Girls Track Team

For Fun, Self-satisfaction and Travel!

Don't just sit there GIRLS - RUN right down to the women's phys. ed. and sign up at Mrs. Druzek's Office.

### PARIETALS FROM p. 1

It might be noted at this point that when the F.S.C. College Council voted to appeal to the Board of Trustees, all of the information concerning the proposal was sent via president Hammond himself to the Board. This information included the procedure the proposal had followed, plus copies of the Council's approval and a letter the Council had received from President Hammond stating his reasons for vetoing the proposal's approval.

The Board finally accepted Mrs. Marks' suggestion that the matter be put before the Executive Committee of the Board where President Hammond will be allowed to discuss the matter. At this point, those of us from the campus left the meeting in somewhat of a daze after our vivid lesson in political chaos.

At this point in the parietal proposal's history, there are meetings going on on campus and a compromise is being worked out with the board of trustees still playing an important role. They want this to be resolved as badly as everyone else who has been connected with the proposal as long as it is worked out on campus, where it belongs.

## HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

"This Administration has proved that it is utterly incapable of cleaning out the corruption which has completely eroded it and re-establishing the confidence and faith of the people in the morality and honesty of their government employees. The investigations which have been conducted to date... have only scratched the surface. For every case which is exposed, there are ten which are successfully covered up and even then this Administration will go down in history as the "scandal - a - day - Administration."

"It is typical of the moral standards of the Administration that when they are caught red-handed with pay-off money in their bank accounts the best defense they can give is that they won the money in a poker game, a crap game, or by hitting the daily double."

"A new class of royalty has been created in the United States and its princes of privileges and pay-offs include the racketeers who get concessions on their income tax cases, the insiders who get favorite treatment on government contracts, the influence peddlers with keys to the White House, the government employee who uses his position to feather his nest, the great tragedy, however, is not that corruption exists but that it is defended and condoned by the President and other high Administration officials. We have had corruption defended by those in high places. If they won't recognize or admit that corruption exists, how can we expect them to clean it up?"

Nov. 13, 1951 -

Sen. Richard Nixon in his denunciation of the Truman Administration at the Hotel Statler, Boston

## STUDENT EMPLOYEES UNIONIZING

Movement is under way to unionize student employees at Lehman College, New York.

The unionization effort results from a walk-out staged by student and administration registration personnel "amidst cries for cooler working conditions and higher wages."

According to the Dean of Students, the trouble began when all doors leading to water fountains in the non-air-conditioned building they were working had been left locked.

The registration workers walked off their jobs the next morning and issued a statement that they would not work under the existing conditions.

Among the demands was equal pay for equal work. Student aides are paid \$1.85 per hour while often doing the same work as College Assistants whose hourly wages range from \$2.25 to \$2.85 depending on grade level and seniority.

The situation was cooled down; workers returned to their jobs after the Administration delivered three water coolers, six fans and twelve cases of soda to the building.

The movement to unionize student employees continued, however, but with only limited success because most campus jobs are temporary or part time.

# LET US KNOW

It has come to the attention of the Cycle staff that some people feel that the college paper is inefficient. Certain members of the SGA feel that they are speaking for the entire student body when they say that the college paper is not being operated properly. (As if the SGA doesn't have enough of its own problems, it is now telling other organizations how to operate).

Nonetheless, The Cycle is providing the student body with the chance to make their opinions known.

Check A - If you desire the school paper to continue in its present format with school news and outside information.

Check B - If you desire a school paper in the form of a weekly newsletter, composed of a single sheet of paper with college news and events - when there are any.

Tear out and deposit in Cycle office on bottom floor of Thompson Hall.

A	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## BIKE TOURS AND SUMMER JOBS IN EUROPE

Luxembourg, Europe - English pubs and inns, and hotels and restaurants in Wales and Scotland are offering summer jobs to American college students. Paying summer jobs are also available in lakeside resorts and city hotels and restaurants in Austria, Switzerland and France. Irish homes are open to American college girls who would like to live and work for their keep in traditional Ireland with a traditional Irish family.

Any student may apply, and the jobs are given on a first come, first served basis. Jobs, working papers, room and board arrangements, and other necessary paperwork are processed in advance on a non-profit basis by the Student Overseas Service - a student run organization which has specialized in student help and student work projects for the past 16 years. Although standard wages are paid, SOS says the free room and board is the biggest advantage for students.

Many students are signing up to combine a summer job in Europe with a bicycle tour of Europe. This means students will be taking to the roads to bicycle around Europe before or after working at a paying job in Europe to earn back most of their trip costs. SOS has organized a number of different bicycle trips. One tour is through the Champagne country of France - not exactly a sobering thought - ending up in Paris with its intoxicating sights, history and excitement. Sometimes a van with the luggage accompanies the tour, but individual students can opt for only a new bike, a map, and a 'survival packet'.

When students bicycle in a group, overnight accommodations at country inns and small hotels are strategically planned between hostel stays or simply sleeping under the stars. A special feature of SOS bike tours is that a new European bicycle is included in the deal for anyone who wishes and put on an airplane and sent home with the student.

Interested students may obtain application forms, job listings and descriptions, and the SOS Handbook on earning your way in Europe by sending their name, address, name of educational institution, and \$1 (for postage, printing, handling and addressing only) to either SOS - Student Overseas Services, Box 5173, Santa Barbara, Calif. 93108, or to S.O.S., 22 Ave. de la Liberte, Luxembourg, Europe.

## FROM THE OFFICE OF SEN. BOB HALL

Senator Bob Hall has announced that he has filed two bills affecting the Board of Community Colleges. The first would require the appointment of a student to the Advisory Board of each community college. The second would require that the faculty officer of the Faculty Advisory Body be appointed as a voting member of the Regional Board of Community Colleges.

"If our colleges are to serve the needs of both the students and our society," Hall said, "We must have an input from the whole college community. These bills will help accomplish that goal."



**THE**

# COLONIAL

47 DUCKMILL ROAD

ENTERTAINMENT  
NIGHTLY

(EXCEPT MONDAY)